The Weather
Today—Fair, but rather windy. Yesterday—High, 54; low, 35.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 74 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA FEB 2 LIBRARY

9000 Planes Hammer Nazi Rail Centers; Jap Bombs Damage Fleet Units Off Iwo

Yanks Repel Foe's Blows, Open North, South Drives

U. S. Casualties Rise To 4553 as Savage Resistance Slows Advance to Crawl

Guam (Friday), Feb. 23 (AP).—American Marine casualties on embattled Iwo Jima mounted to 4553, including an estimated 385 killed, in the face of savage resistance which held the Leathernecks to crawling gains today after they successfully repulsed several heavy night counterattacks.

"There was little change in the position of the front lines," said the grim Thursday night communique of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz. It covered action up to Thursday noon.

"Some damage to fleet units" was announced by Nimitz in reporting the first successful attack by the Japanese air force on American warships supporting the invasion. Seven of the enemy aircraft were destroyed by air patrols and antiaircraft fire.

Attack Aided by Rains

Although Iwo Jima is only 750 miles from Tokyo and about 100 south of the enemy's bases on Chichi and Haha Islands in the Bonins, the Japanese had been unable at sunset Wednesday to penetrate the air screen thrown about the fleet as it pounded Iwo's defenses. The enemy attack doubtless was aided by the heavy rains drenching Iwo and hampering the ground invasion.

Landing Wednesday of the reinforcing Third Marine Division, the mounting casualties, bitter resistance and almost negligible gains all indicated the Marines were up against their toughest assignment of the Pacific war. The latest casualty report, covering the count up to 5:45 p. m. Wednesday, showed a jump of 903 in a little less than 10 hours.

3063 Wounded Evacuated

The first casualty tabulation, reporting up to 8 a. m. Wednesday, gave a total of 3650 dead, wounded and missing. It did not estimate the number killed but said 3063 of the wounded had been evacuated.

Announcement that elements of the Third Marine Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Graves B. Erskine, began landing Wednesday afternoon indicated that an American invasion force of perhaps 40,000 was pitted against an original eneemy garrison of probably 20,000. In addition to outnumber-

See IWO, Page 2, Column 3.

Yanks Sweep Over Triangle, Force Saar

Paris, Feb. 22 (AP).—The U. S. Third Army—once more on the loose—forced two crossings of the Saar River 65 miles from the Rhine today after a whirlwind conquest of Germany's 80-square-mile Moselle-Saar triangle and its fortress town of Saarburg, with a population of 10,000.

A field dispatch said officers and men were in high spirits as they ripped across the western ramparts of Germany with a speed reminiscent of their dash across France last summer, seizing 29 more German towns in the path of their scythe-like sweep along a 55-mile front.

Resistance Collapses

This powerful thrust 18 miles deep into western Germany collapsed all enemy resistance in the triangle, forced the Germans back across the Saar into positions in the hills, and rammed a steel spearhead within 5 miles of Trier, big fortress on the mountainous route to the Rhine.

It took Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's hard-hitting veterans just three days to mop up the triangle, with a total of 38 towns, after breaking through formidable Siegfried Line fortifications at the southern base. In all, approximately 70 towns have been captured all along the front since the big attack began Tuesday.

Without giving the Germans time to rest, Patton's troops manned assault boats and crossed the Saar River south of newly-captured Saarburg. The Third Army now holds a 25-mile stretch of the west bank of the Saar south-

See WAR, Page 2, Column 4.

MARINES TAKE "IMPREGNABLE" JAP PILLBOX ON IWO JIMA—American Marines, invading the Jap stronghold of Iwo Jima, dig in after taking what was an "impregnable" enemy pillbox (center background). Note Marine in center digging foxhole and bodies (arrows), some in open, some partly covered by sand. They are the bodies of both Japs and Americans, slain in the vicious fighting for a beachhead

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS.

FOURTH MARINES HIT IWO JIMA BEACH—Fourth Marines dash from landing craft, dragging equipment, while others "go over the top" of sand dune as they hit the beach of Iwo Jima, February 19. Smoke of artillery or mortar fire in background

Berlin Hit; Allies Seek To Paralyze Reich Transit

100 Enemy Hubs Hit; 100 Tons of Bombs Fall Each Minute In Record Assault

BULLETIN

London, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—The Royal Air Force attacked Berlin tonight, the Air Ministry disclosed officially.

London, Feb. 22 (AP).—American and British air chiefs, making a supreme coordinated effort to knock out Germany's railway system, hurled an estimated 7000 bombers and fighters at probably 100 Nazi communications hubs today in the greatest simultaneous air assault in history.

Altogether nearly 10,000 sorties were flown before dusk — more than 6000 of them by Allied planes from advanced bases on the continent—and explosives splattered down at an estimated average of 100 tons a minute during the peak of the attacks around noontime.

On D-Day 13,000 sorties were flown, but these were spread over a period of 24 hours.

In addition to these massive blows from the west and the south, Berlin reported that the Russians were using more than 2000 planes to batter the besieged east Prussian capital of Koenigsberg, German positions on the Samland Peninsula to the northwest and the trapped Nazi forces in the pocket below Koenigsberg.

The momentum of today's historic assault raged unchecked into the night, with German radio stations leaving the air after a torrent of alarms from the overwhelmed "achtung" service. These broadcasts warned that several bomber formations were over the Reich after dark and heading into Brandenburg Province, where Berlin is located.

Spearheading this "buckshot blitz"—an entirely new idea which Allied air chiefs had mapped and held in readiness for a break in the weather—were more than 1400 Flying Fortresses and Liberators and 800 fighters from the United States Eighth Air Force.

Two divisions of this gigantic fleet poured into Germany from the north and a third streamed in from the south. They broke up into wolf packs of up to 100 bombers each to hammer at least 24 freight yards and other rail targets in the heart of the Reich during the noon hour.

First reports said the big bombers met little antiaircraft fire and were unopposed in the air as they

See AIR, Page 2, Column 1.

Ace Missing, 19 From Area Are Wounded

District of Columbia men killed in action, reported through February 22: Army, 562; Navy, 120; Marines, 60; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 747.

A Thunderbolt fighter pilot with five Nazi planes to his credit and a Third Army soldier are missing in France, it was learned here yesterday after next of kin had been notified. Other casualties from the European theater of operations reported 19 District area men wounded. Three of the wounded already have been evacuated to hospitals in this country.

MISSING

First Lieut. Henry H. Jones, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson L. Jones, 1936 First st. nw.

Corpl. James (Ted) Lynch, 24, son of William P. Lynch, 24 Strathmore ave., Garrett Park, Md.

WOUNDED:

Capt. David C. Clagett, 25, son of Mrs. Roy D. Clagett of Upper Marlboro, Md.

First Lieut. Frank A. Beachley,

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 2.

WLB Public Members Oppose Scrapping Little Steel Formula

By Ben W. Gilbert

Public members of the War Labor Board yesterday advised the President that there are no present grounds for scrapping the Little Steel wage yardstick, but suggested that preparatory steps be taken now to pave the way for a high-wage prosperous postwar economy.

Labor's demand for higher wages now to (1) compensate for the rise in the cost of living since January 1, 1941, and (2) to increase purchasing power during the reconversion period was knocked down by the board's public spearhead on both counts in a comprehensive wage policy report, a year in the making.

Immediate denunciation of the report's conclusions came from both AFL and CIO members of the board, with the CIO providing a broad hint that it is considering

See WAGES, Page 2, Column 6.

U. S. Losses Seen Hitting Million Soon

The Army and the Navy disclosed yesterday that American combat casualties exceed 800,000 and are climbing at a clip that would put them at the million mark within two months.

The Army's killed, wounded, taken prisoner or missing make up 711,497 of the aggregate of 801,162, with the Navy accounting for the remaining 89,665. Secretary of War Stimson said the Army figures were based upon the compilation of individual names in Washington through February 14.

Yesterday's report reflected an increase of 18,182 since last week and a rise of approximately 100,000 within the past month. With heavy fighting now under way in the Pacific and a big drive against Germany shaping up, the casualties may soar in the next few weeks.

George Washington Gets Divorce From Martha

Brazil, Ind., Feb. 22 (AP).—George and Martha Washington were divorced here today. The judge of the Clay Circuit Court granted the divorce to George on grounds of abandonment.

Blows Fly 'Right' and 'Left' as Rankin Grapples With Hook

Two acid-tongued champions of the right and left wings of the Democratic Party finally came to blows yesterday on the floor of the House in an old-fashioned fist brawl, sans only bloodshed and Queensberry rules

The combatants:

Bantamweight John E. Rankin of Tupelo (Miss.), 62, shaggy-haired leader of the House "coalition," weighing in at about 140 pounds.

Ex-wrestler Frank E. Hook of Ironwood (Mich.), former coal miner, lumberman, always ready to do battle any day for the PAC. (Pounds, 195.)

Rankin went for Hook when Hook called him, according to the House stenographer, "A God damn liar." According to Hook, he only called Rankin "a dirty liar."

Anyway, Rankin went for Hook. Before colleagues dragged him off he landed a left hook on Hook's jaw, managed to pummel Hook's neck, and was just going to work

See FIGHT, Page 2, Column 6.

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Red Troops Clamp Siege Arc on Guben

War Sidelights

Soviet Frees 2661 Britons Held by Nazis

London, Feb. 22 (AP).—The Russians have freed 2661 British Commonwealth prisoners of war in German camps, Maj. Arthur Henderson, Undersecretary for War, announced today in Commons.

He said the Russian government had sent word they were on their way to Odessa, where they will stay until ships arrive to bring them home.

Henderson gave the first detailed information received here on the movement of American and British prisoners.

He said prisoners from Stalags 20A, 20B and 2B were moving through Mecklenburg, some by rail.

From Stalag Luft 3 some 2000 American and British prisoners have been transferred to Stalag 2A and to Luckenwalde; 2000 to Marlag Nord, near Hamburg; 2000 to Stalag 3C, east of Frankfort-on-the-Main, and 4000 to Stalag 7A, in Bavaria.

Swiss Town Bombed

Kruezlingen, Switzerland, Feb. 22 (AP).—The Swiss reportted that Allied planes dropped bombs today on the Swiss town of Stein, killing 6 and seriously injuring 14 to 20 persons

Five bombs fell, destroying a number of houses, the report said. A six-family house in Neuehausen also was struck, but details were lacking, the Swiss said.

AIR

From Page 1

smashed most of their objectives in bright sunlight from the unusually low altitude of about 10,000 feet—half the normal bombing height.

The Eighth Air Force armada was assigned to a 38,000-square mile zone roughly the size and shape of the State of Indiana, bordered on the west by Hamburg, Hanover and Kassel and on the east by Berlin and Leipzig.

Within thic corridor across central Germany the bomber packs flung more than 14,000 500-pound high-explosive bombs on at least 14 rail junctions located on two or more main rail routes engaged in shuttling supplies to German forces both on the Eastern and Western Fronts.

Simultaneously with these great blows from Britain, more than 750 United States Fifteenth Air Force heavy bombers from Italy smashed rail targets in Germany, Austria and northern Italy, concentrating on a network of lines radiating from Munich.

The Italian-based heavies took off with the greatest weight of bombs they ever had carried—1850 tons—but some were forced to turn back by bad weather. Targets hit included the Kempten rail yards between Munich and Lake Constance, the Rosenheim yards southeast of Munich and yards at Altenmarkt, between Salzburg and Munich.

From the continent, United States Ninth Air Force's fighters and light and medium bombers hurled their maximum strength at Nazi communications in continuing waves.

The second British tactical air force also left its Belgian bases in great strength to join the tidal wave of Allied air power. The total number of planes in the air probably was more than the tentative 7000 figure.

"Today's mass assault was pointed at temporarily paralyzing all German rail communications," said an Eighth Air Force staff officer. "Nearly all German industry hinges on transportation—on the movement of numerous raw materials to factories, of components to assembly centers and of finished products to their destinations."

Operating in small packs and closely protected by Mustang and Thunderbolt fighters, the heavies made bold low sweeps in depositing their bombs on these towns, among others: Luneburg, Stendal, Halberstadt, Udwigslust, Uelzen, Salzwedel, Wittenberge, Hildesheim, Kneiensen, Piene, Northeim, Vienenburg, Sangerhausen and Gottingen.

Their closest approach to Berlin was at Stendal, about 50 miles west of the capital.

The daylight assault followed raids by 1100 RAF bombers during the night, centered on the Ruhr rail web in the Duisberg area, and on the City of Worms. Two separate blows were leveled at Berlin at half-hour intervals, and Bremen also was bombarded.

The Air Ministry reported the loss of 39 British bombers and fighters against 13 Nazi planes shot down.

Proves He's 36

New Bedford, Mass. (U.P.).—When his draft board listed his age as 26, a New Bedford registrant wrote that he was 36 and: "This is borne out by my school records, employment files, hearsay, list of birthday cards and gifts, wrinkles, lack of teeth, gray hair, general appearance and recurring fatigue."

Ashes Swallow Dogs

Herrin, Ill. (U.P.).—The disappearance of two dogs that sank into the ground before their owners' eyes has led to the discovery of a bed of red hot ashes 75 feet long and 50 feet wide near Herrin, Ill. Spectators surmised that the bed had been caused by burning coal dust.

Zinten Toppled, 60 Towns Fall To Ukraine Army

London, Feb. 22 (AP).—Russian troops today clamped a siege arc around Guben, key fortress town on the lower Neisse River, 51 miles southeast of Berlin, advanced to a point 34 miles south of Danzig, and toppled Zinten, one of the last big Nazi strongholds in East Prussia.

Threatening to turn the German capital's eastern defenses Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukraine Army captured 60 localities south of Guben and reached the Neisse River at various new points on a 25-mile front. Schenkendorf, two miles south of Guben, was among the points taken, and Berlin said the Russians already were assoulting Guben.

Two thousand German troops were slain in the forests south of Guben, the Soviet bulletin said, as the Russians hacked their way through snowy difficult terrain. An unconfirmed report from Moscow said the Russians already had crossed the Neisse.

The Russians were within 10 miles of Danzig territory and within 34 miles of the former free city with the capture of the Polish corridor village of Gogalewo, 2 miles west of the Vistula River crossing town of Gniew (Mewe).

Four more Breslau suburbs were taken by Russian troops fighting to anihilitate the garrison of the lower Silesian capital.

Soviet heavy bombers made mass attacks Wednesday night on enemy military industrial objectives in Brastislava, Slovak capital, and in besieged Koenigsberg, East Prussian capital.

The Russians acknowledged that German counterattacks on Samland Peninsula west of Koenigsberg had pressed back Soviet troops from the northern shore of Koenigsberg Gulf. The Germans lost 8000 killed and 86 tanks destroyed in three days, the Russians said. This is in the area where Berlin said its troops had opened up a corridor between Koenigsberg and Pillau, the capital's port.

Below Koenigsberg the Russians captured five localities in addition to Zinten.

Little activity was reported on the Oder front due east of Berlin, but a German Transocean News Agency report said the Russian army there was massed "like a colossus," and predicted a large-scale offensive was iminent.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

whose wife, Mariana, lives in Braddock Heights, Md.

Second Lieut. John Gibson Semmes, 21, son of Col. and Mrs. Harry H. Semmes of 3000 39th st. nw.

Second Lieut. John H. Hoyert, son of Mrs. Evelyn Bullock Hoyert of Beltsville, Md.

Staff Sergt. Arthur J. Carlucci, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Carlucci, 2507 Brentwood rd. nw.

Staff Sergt. William F. King, whose wife, Alice, liives on Route 1, Laurel, Md.

Stag Sergt. George J. Wells, whose sister, Mrs. Matilda J. Sisson, lives on Route 5, Alexandria, Va.

Staff Sergt. Henry H. Downes, jr., 20, son of Mrs. Mary W. Downes, 4615 Chevy Chase blvd., Chevy Chase.

Sergt. Clarence L. Flint, son of Mrs. Leila Dierkes, 421 North St. Asaph st., Alexandria.

Pfc. Jerome M. Kidd, 19, son of Mrs. Bessie Bowling, 906 7th st. ne.

Pfc. William R. Pfeiffer, 25, whose wife, Estelle, lives at 908 8th st. ne.

Pfc. Simon Cohen, 29, whose wife, Sara, lives at 135 Kennedy st. nw.

Pfc. John B. Lee, 22, son of Mrs. Margaret E. Lee, 2725 N. Cleveland st., Arlington, Va.

Pfc. Carter H. Golembe, whose wife, Phyllis, lived at 4323 Hawthorne st. nw., before returning to her home in Liberty, N. Y.

Pfc. Hugh H. Rimer, 34, whose wife, Erma, lives at 720 N. Monroe st., Arlington, Va.

Pvt. Albert A. Butler, jr., 28, whose wife, Geraldine, and two daughters, Audrey and Shirley, live with his parents at 900½ I st. se.

Pvt. Harold P. Manning, brother of Mrs. Helen V. Nugent, 2401 Calvert st. nw.

Pvt. John M. Kubrock, 23, whose wife, Esther, lives at 6609 47th pl., Riverdale, Md.

Pvt. Hayward D. Carney, 35, husband of Mrs. Lillian B. Carney, who lives at 811 Quincy st. nw.

German Officers Reported Held in Plot Against Hitler

Paris, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—The newspaper Paris Presse said yesterday German authorities had uncovered a new plot against Adolf Hitler in western Germany.

The report stated the plot was discovered when the Gestapo intercepted a letter from a Col. Von Kolman, saying important events were about to occur which might bring an end to the war.

Von Kolman, questioned, was reported to have revealed existence of a secret organization among German army officers to assassinate Hitler and Heinrich Himmler.

The newspaper stated several dozen German officers were arrested, including the commander of the 114th Division, named Von Litz. The newspaper also said Field Marshal Baron Alexander von Falkenhausen, former German commander of occupied northern France and Belgium, and Gen. Von Kluge, brother of Field Marshal Guenther von Kluge, former commander in chief on the Western Front, were being held.

Big German Gun

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MORTAR ON RAILS—Caption accompanying this German picture, distributed by Pressens Bild, Swedish picture agency, describes it as showing a heavy German mortar on rails somewhere on the Western Front

IWO

From Page 1

ing the enemy, the Devil Doys had the support of American warships, and American carrier and land-based planes commanded the air.

Fighting on Iwo is concentrated in two sectors, the northern where the Marines are driving for the centrol airfield, and the southern where the objective is the enemy-held fortress of Mount Suribachi, an extinct volcano honycombd with defenses.

Several heavy enemy counterattacks in the northern sector were beaten off Wednesday night, Nimitz reported, and on Thursday the Marines launched a northward attack of their own. Their drive for the central airfield encountered heavy fire from small arms, mortars and automatir weapons.

By noon Thursday, fighting in a hard rain, this force was advancing slowly. It had knocked out numerous Nipponese gun positions and generally weakened the airdome's defense, Nimitz reported.

In the southern sector, the Leathernecks launched a coordinated attack up the steep slopes of Suribachi. They fought "under the most difficult combat conditions," said the communique. Every few feet there was an enemy pillbox. Japanese resisted from every cave and crevice in the 546-foot-high peak.

Was Isolated Early

Suribachi was isolated early in the invasion from the Japanese farther north when a Marine column drove across the southern edge of Iwo, whose bleak eight square miles conceals its tremendous importance as the southern doorstep guardian to Japan.

Iwo has two completed airfields and one under construction. The most important, known as Motoyama bomber airfield No. 1, was captured two days ago. The central airfiel dis known as Motoyama No. 2.

American warships which plastered Iwo for several days in a heavy pre-invasion bombardment, continued to shell the northern area of the island, Nimitz reported.

Difficulties also were being encountered by the Yank forces pouring ammunition and supplies ashore. But these were caused by nature—the rain and the loose composition of the volcanic ash shoreline.

The bitter fight to hold Iwo was costing the Japanese heavily. One incomplete count, reported Wednesday by Nimitz, accounted for 850 enemy dead.

To Take Iwo at Any Cost

Aboard Admiral Turner's Flagship off Iwo Jima, Feb. 22 (Via Navy Radio) (U.P.).—Lieut. Gen. Holland M. Smith, commandant of Marines in the Pacific, said today the Americans will capture Iwo Jima no matter what the cost.

"We expect to take this island, and, while it will be at asevere cost, it is our assigned mission," he said.

The island is so small, he said, that it is almost impossible to maneuver ground forces. Therefore, frontal attacks on strongly fortified Japanese positions are necessary.

Smith was deadly serious. His lips were set in a firm line and when he talked to correspondents, his voice was low-pitched.

"We are up against a very tough proposition," he said.

"There is a large amount of wreckage on the beach due to the destruction of our boats in landing operations.

"The casualties have not been any greater than I anticipated. It is my considered opinion that naval gunfire and air support since D-Day has been all that we could expect."

Japs Claim Two Carriers Sunk

By the United Press

A Japanese imperial headquarters communique said yesterday that its suicide planes had sunk two American aircraft carriers off Iwo Island. Japanese troops ashore also saw one unidentified warship sunk and two damaged, and observed "19 pillars of fire"—presumably from damaged ships.

It was asserted also that Japanese planes attacked American positions on the island.

The communique alleged that a Japanese submarine sank a big American cruiser in the Mindanao Sea, in the Philippines.

Fortune's Fortune

Somewhere in France (AP).—Pvt. Charles E. Fortune, jr., Spur, Tex., saw two lost mules in the battle area. Now they carry rations and ammunition, water and gasoline, and Fortune doesn't walk as much as he used to.

WAR

From Page 1

ward from its junction with the Moselle.

Striking On Entire Front

Patton was striking all along a 55-mile front northward to the vicinity of the fallen fortress of Pruem, and in gains up to 3 miles was inexorably squeezing the Germans from the fortification-studded Eifel Mountains east of the Duchy of Luxembourg.

Two other Allied armies were hammering at Germany's first line of defense 175 miles apart.

Forty miles southeast of the Third Army, the U. S. Seventh captured two-thirds of the French city of Forbach within 2 miles of the Saar's capital of Saarbruecken, beating back Hitler's "Peoples' Army," thrown so hurriedly into battle that armbands were their only uniforms.

On the north end of the front, the Canadian First Army caprued the strongpoint of Moyland without opposition and fought nearly to the edge of Calcar, bitterly-defended highway center 2 miles to the southeast and 15 miles from Wesel, gateway to the Ruhr industrial basin.

99th First to Cross

It was the Ninety-fourth Division of Patton's Third Army which was the first to cross the Saar near the apex of the triangle.

Swift as was the major part of Saarburg, the Germans still had time to blow the bridges there and balk another crossing.

Six miles north of Saarburg, tanks in a three-mile push reached the Saar where it joins the Moselle River, five miles southwest of Trier.

Few prisoners were being taken in the rapid mop-up of the Moselle-Saar triangle, which is 18 miles from its 10-mile wide base to its apex at the juntion of the two rivers.

It was apparent that the Germans, caught off guard by the Patton steamroller, were recovering and now were executing an orderly withdrawal to more defensible positions.

Predict Bigger Blows

German broadcasts, insisting that Allied bigger blows were to come, declared Patton's strategy was to draw off forces guarding the Roer River front, where the U. S. First and Ninth Armies are deployed for a possible blow straight at the heart of the Rhineland.

North of the Moselle River, the Third Army was within 9 miles of closing a pincers on a stretch of the westwall lying between the fallen fortress of Pruem and a secondary road center and base at Bitburg, 15 miles to the south.

This threat of envelopment, which saw 24-hour gains of three miles through two breaches in the Westwall in both the Uruem and Binburg areas, forced the Germans to give up two stubbornly-held strongpoints.

One was the Luxembourg border two of Vianden, 14 miles west of Bitburg, and the other was the German border town of Dasbourg, eight miles north of Vianden.

1925 Prisoners Captured

In the last 24 hours the Third Army captured 1925 prisoners. The Eleventh Armored, the Sixth Armored and the Twenty-sixth Infantry divisions were disclosed to be on the Third's firing line.

Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army was locked in bitter fighting for complete control of Forbach, a French town of 11,000 population 2 miles southwest of Saarbruecken, a field dispatch said, after crossing a main highway in the center of Forbach.

Spicheren, 2¼ miles south of Saarbruecken, was captured and fighting raged in the nearby forest of St. Arnaul.

Fighting flared 6 miles east of Forbach, where Seventh Army troops who earlier had crossed the Saar River were battling north of Kleinblittersdorf against moderate resistance.

Bids $500 for Foxhole

Metropolis, Ill. (U.P.).—According to J. Paul Neal's account, the United States isn't the only place where real estate is high. He wrote home that he had been offered $500 for his foxhole in Normandy which is well padded and lined with blankets, but that he had refused the price because the hole is waterproof.

Greetings to the Doctor

Cambridge, Mass. (U.P.).—Edward Lloyd stripped for his draft examination, baring an abdominal tattoo which read, "Hello, Doc!"

800 Yanks Die In Sinking of Jap Prison Ship

By the Associated Press

More than 800 Americans perished when U. S. bombers sank a jammed Japanese prison ship off Luzon in December, a survivor revealed yesterday.

But he said the bombing actually saved American lives, asserting that without it even more of the 1600 men jammed in the suffocating holds would have smothered. A "great number," he said, already were dead when the bombs fell.

The survivor, Lieut. George Karl Petritz, USN, 27, of Rockford, Ill., told newsmen the 1600 were packed in three tiny, unventilated holds. He said he was in the afterhold with 800 men, in space not big enough to accommodate more than 40 normally. Two smaller holds held 400 each.

Jap Civilians Removed

The ship went down only about 100 yards off shore, but less than half of the prisoners got off the vessel, Petritz said, although Japanese civilians had been taken off hours before while the prisoners were held aboard under threat of rifles.

The bombing attack caused not more than 30 casualties in his hold, he said, all of whom died 12 hours after the Japanese could have evacuated them had they chosen to do so. Prisoners who died from suffocation even before the attack were left in the hold with no effort to remove them.

The ship left Manila, presumably headed for Japan, on the night of December 13, and the air attack began on the morning of the next day, continuing intermittently. The ship headed toward the beach and on the afternoon of December 15 sank in deep water.

Only Two Escape Recapture

When the ship sank, less than 800 got free of the vessel and of those, only he and an Army sergeant escaped recapture, Petritz said. They made contact with Filipino guerillas, and after six weeks, on January 27, he was rescued by the Seventh Fleet and taken aboard the flagship of Vice Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid. Except for the sergeant and himself, the prisoners who survived the sinking were "herded" through the water by Japanese machine guns and recaptured.

Petritz entered the Navy in August, 1940, and reported to the Asiatic station in May, 1941, in command of a patrol craft operating out of Cavite. After the fall of Bataan he continued to operate inside Manila Bay, based on Corregidor. When that fortress island finally fell he was taken prisoner.

Saw No Actual Atrocities

He was with the group of American prisoners who were marched down Dewey blvd. in what he said was an attempt to impress the Filipino natives and to embarrass and humiliate the American prisoners.

Petritz said he personally had not witnessed any Japanese atrocities and that life in Bilibid and other Luzon prison camps, while extremely rugged, was bearable.

Lieut. Petritz has been awarded the Navy Cross for heroism in his services as skipper of the patrol craft before his capture.

Probe Urged Of Overseas Black Market

Paris, Feb. 22 (AP).—A sweeping investigation of all factors lying behind the looting and black market operations of certain army supply troops in France, "regardless of how far and how high it may reach," was urged today by the court-martial prosecutor in closing the case against Maj. Walter H. Marlin, charged with neglect of duty.

After an hour's deliberation the court returned a verdict of innocent.

"This case," Prosecutor Lieut. Col. Carmon C. Harris told the court, "has shown neglect of duty from Camp Stoneham, Calif., to Versailles."

Major Marlin was tried in connection with widespread looting and black market operations by members of the 716th Railway Operating Battalion.

Referring to defense testimony to the effect that Marlin, a 52-year-old former Los Angeles railroad employe, was incapable of commanding a battalion of 800 men and had never been given a chance to learn how, Harris said:

"Someone passed him for a major's commission, someone inspected and passed his battalion for overseas duty. Unfortunately they are not on trial here today."

Marlin was relieved of command of the 716th battalion after military police raided the outfit in November. Neglect of duty charges were filed against him after more than 100 of his men were convicted and sentenced for pilfering and dealing in the Black Market. Some received terms as high as 50 years.

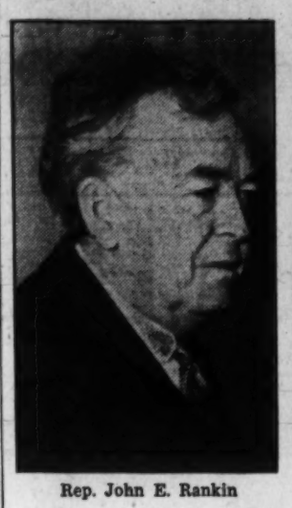
1908 Model T Hits Road

Deadwood, S. Dak. (U.P.).—One of the first 100,000 cars ever made by Henry Ford has been licensed to operate this wartime year in Deadwood. It's a Model T, a combination car and pick-up truck made by Ford in 1908, and is described as in tip-top shape. The car has engine number 91,515, boasts a wheelbase of 104 inches and chassis weight of 1500 pounds.

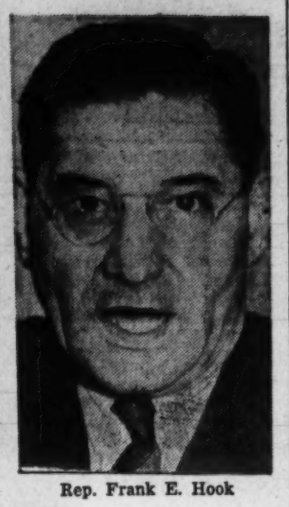
At 73, Sets Pace for Plant

Chambersburg, Pa. (U.P.).—Joe S. Rotz, an employe of the Army Ordnance Letterkenney Deport here, has worked 20 months without missing an hour of duty at any time and without being late a single day. He has never taken time out for sickness and has never taken a day of his annual leave. Rotz is 73, drives 45 miles a day and transports five other depot workers.

In This Corner . . .



Rep. John E. Rankin



Rep. Frank E. Hook

FIGHT

From Page 1

on Hook's hair. Hook merely covered up, accepted the clinch, then tried to shove Rankin away.

"I just tried to keep him off me," insisted the heavyweight. "I didn't want to hit him."

"The story might have ended here if Hook's 195 pounds had connected.

As it is, the story will be continued today when the right-wing friends of Rankin come to the floor with a "resolution of censure" aimed at Hook, and Hook's friends rally round him with a ditto resolution aimed at Rankin

Before Rankin pummeled Hook, he got in a verbal punch that hurt worse. He demanded that Hook's words be "taken down." In House parlance, that means expunged from the record. Representative Robert Ramspeck (D., Ga.), in the speaker's chair, ordered the clerk to read the words.

The clerk read, "You are a God damn liar when you say the Communist Party."

Vainly Hook protested, "There was no blasphemous word used. I said 'You are a dirty liar.' I did not at any time say that. I deny it."

The chair ruled that in any event the words were out of order and ordered them "stricken from the record."

Discipline Discussed

After that, leaders hurried the House into adjournment. Members stood around in little groups. Some talked about disciplinary action against Hook. Others thought it was Rankin who should be disciplined. A few of the cooler heads suggested Hook and Rankin both come before the House and apologize, and then let the matter drop.

Most of the House Republicans stood around talking about it too, but House Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin, Jr., (R., Mass.), said: "We're out of it. This is a Democratic fight."

Representatives Howard W. Smith (D., Va.), and E. E. Cox (D., Ga.), ranking members of the committee on Rules, issued a joint statement saying expulsion action against Hook would be "harsh" and that a resolution to censure the Michigan Democrat should be offered instead.

Powell Suggests Impeachment

Representative Adam Clayton Powell, jr., Negro Democrat fo New York, who has had many a verbal tilt with the Mississippi opponent of poll tax repeal, issued a statement saying "the time has arrived to impeach Rankin or at least expel him from the Democratic party."

Set Off by Speech

The row started durnig a speech by Representative Clare E. Hoffman (R., Mich.), who attacks Hook's PAC views almost every day in the week. Hoffman was saying that Americans weren't going to "quit, lay down, and roll over when the CIO or the PAC or the Communists start the fight gonig."

Hook interrupted to say he was "proud" to have had contact with CIO-PAC leaders, that "the real men in the CIO and the PAC are doing more to keep down the Communists than any other group in the United States."

Rankin asked Hook to yield.

"Tied Around Necks"

"Of course," said Rankin, "they are keeping them down, because they are tied around their necks, tied up with them, wrapped up with them, holding them down."

Hook—"And we hope to hold them down."

Rankin—"You will hold them down."

Hook—"And if the gentleman from Mississippi will quit his raving and ranting and get down and at least assist the good citizens of the CIO he would probably be doing a service to his country."

And Then It Started

Rankin—"Whenever I get down to the gentleman's level as it is reflected down here by this FEPC and Communist party that he has been mixed up with . . ."

At this point, Hook shouted the fighting words and Rankin weaved in with arms flying. Some say Rankin got a toe hold on Hook as well as a hank of hair and hammerlock, but eyewitnesses differed.

WAGES

From Page 1

withdrawing its representatives from the labor-industry-public agency. Industry members approved the recommendations with respect to the Little Steel formula, but cautiously questioned the public group's reconversion views.

Increased Wages Cited

Real wages, the board's key public bloc found, have actually increased since 1941, with adjusted straight time hourly earnings rising 36.7 per cent, compared to a 30 per cent rise in the cost of living.

Acknowledging that wages may drop sharply during the reconversion period unless steps are taken to prevent it, the four public members asserted, however, that an effort to counteract the downward movement by raising wages at this time would run the risk of price inflation.

The report was delivered to Fred M. Vinson, director of Economic Stabilization, for transmission to the President along with comments from Vinson, and possibly the reaction of the Office of Price Administration.

Detailed companion reports from the industry and labor sides of the board are now being prepared for presentation within 10 days.

Vinson Approval Expected

It is expected that Vinson will generally indorse the proposals of the public members and ask the President to give his approval to putting them into effect.

To meet the problems of the reconversion period, the public members made the following proposals:

1. A program to raise the general level of real wages should be incorporated in a national "plan for prosperity" dealing simultaneously with all sectors of the economic front.

2. The board be prepared to use its authority to prevent wage cutting during the reconversion period.

3. Rules be developed for the making of reconversion-wage adjustments—and to that end, the board review plans and agreements worked out by labor and management to meet reconversion problems as they arise.

4. The board plan to confer with industry and labor groups on specific aspects of the reconversion problems to explore the advisability of holding a general industry-labor conference "to deal with basic principles and mutual obligations which, when formulated, might be incorporated in a national agreement."

5. Consideration be given to amending the Fair Labor Standards Act to provide for the establishment of minimum rates for certain key occupations above the 40-cent-an-hour general minimum established in law, thereby covering higher-wage as well as low-wage industries.

The CIO members broadened their attack on the public report to condemn board delays, alleged failure to enforce decisions, and efforts by Vinson to restrict the board's authority.

"Under present conditions, the CIO members do not see how they can discharge their very deep responsibility to the nation and to labor," the CIO members stated. "We therefore intend to submit this entire situation to the executive officers of our organization for an expression as to the steps that must be taken to secure these essentian and vital changes."

The AFL members made no threats in their statement, but were equally vehement in opposition. They interpreted the reconversion proposals as suggestions for "more government in collective bargaining" that "are not only objectionable, but an indication of a dangerous trend of thinking."

President Urged to Act

Admitting that the solutions proposed by the public members would be "inescapable," if the Little Steel formula is maintained, the AFL representatives called upon the President "to prevent the occurrence of economic disaster by modifying realistically the Little Steel formula."

The industry members asserted that the public members report showed that "so-called fringe issues" have been mainly responsible for the rise in wages.

Approving of the recommendation to hold fast to Little Steel, they went on:

"The public members have made certain other recommendations designed to freeze wartime abnormalities in the basic peacetime wage structure. We are now studying these proposals carefully and will later submit a more complete statement of our views."

Basic Figures Under Attack

Representatives of both labor groups attacked the board for using the rise in adjusted hourly earnings since January 1, 1941, as the basis of wage-price comparisons. This figure included other elements besides basic rates and thereby reflected upgrading, shift differentials and certain types of individual adjustments.

"The workers of America are disillusioned by this change in wage control technique," the AFL said, adding, "but they have not been hypnotized into believing that an increase for some workers is an increase in the wages of all workers. Only statisticians can be confused by the magic of their averaging technique."

The public members, using data prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, showed that, depending on the standard used, wages can be considered to have risen only 19.7 per cent between January, 1941, and October, 1944, if wage rates alone are used; 30 per cent if average hourly earnings are used; 36.7 per cent if individual adjustments and shift differentials also are considered; 43.9 per cent if movements of workers to higher-paying industries are considered; 50.9 per cent if no allowance is made for concentration of workers in war industries, and 76.3 per cent if weekly earnings (including overtime) are considered.

Matter of Statistics

The finding that the 36.7 per cent figure is the proper one to use was surprising to some observers. Some Labor Department officials had been inclined to consider the 30 per cent figure as the real measure of the "price of labor." However, the public members pointed out that their conclusions would be equally valid if the 36.7 per cent figure or the 30 per cent figure were used.

It is the position of the labor members that the 19.7 per cent figure should be used, thereby providing justification for at least a 10 per cent upward adjustment in the Little Steel formula. It now allows a 15 per cent adjustment in wages above the level prevailing in January, 1941.

The public members summarized their position by recommending that restraints on wages "be ended as soon as resumption of the flow of consumer goods and services from converted factories and facilities, or the immediate prospect of such resumption removes the danger of inflationary price increases.

"They may be ordered as a part of a broad economic plan developed by the Government. The War Labor Board meanwhile must be alert to changing levels of war production and civilian production and to their effect upon the continued necessity of wage restraints."

Japs Killed Many Natives On Guam

Guam, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—The little village of grass huts and smiling native Chamorros is named Merizo. If you searched the world, you probably wouldn't find a place as quiet and peaceful.

But six months ago it was the scene of two mass executions by the Japanese, who knew by then the Americans were about to land and free Guam.

The story came today from the village commissioners, quiet-spoken Jesus Barcinas, born and reared on Guam, and who still dislikes to recall the brutal mass slayings of his people.

"On July 15 the Japs called all the former government employes together along with all those who had sons in the American Navy," Barcina said. "The Japs told these people—29 in all—that they were going to be hidden in caves to protect them from the American planes which would be coming."

The Japanese marched the unsuspecting natives to a cave in the hills.

"Then they stood outside laughing and threw hand grenades into the cave," Barcinas said.

Of the 29 people, 15 were killed. Somehow the rest were saved.

Barcinas said a sudden rain squall spared the lives of those who escaped the explosions. Just as the Japanese were preparing to enter the cave and bayonet to death those who were still living it started to rain, and the Japanese left to seek shelter . The uninjured 14 natives fled.

The following day the Japanese chose 30 of the healthiest men from the concentration camp. They marched them to the hills and gave them tools to dig a pit 12 feet deep. Then the men were ordered to jump into the pit and again the Japanese stood up above them, lobbing in hand grenades. All were killed.

Women Scramble For Panties Held Not Vital by WPB

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 22 (U.P.).—Most of the department stores here were out of women's panties today.

The announcement yesterday of the War Production Board's newest list of vital, low-cost items, included diapers, men's shorts and other items, but omitted women's panties. As a result, housewives flocked to the store to snap up what they considered vital even if Washington didn't.

WPB officials in New York explained the unmentionables were omitted only because a survey showed that there were enough in stock to meet present demands. However, they said, as soon as the supply runs short, women's panties, too, will be added to that list of vital items.

In other words, they become vital when you don't have any.

Council Dispute Flares Into Open

9 Bills Passed

Senate Votes Jobless Aid Liberalizing

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—The bill embodying the Administration's proposed liberalization of unemployment compensation laws passed the Senate today in virtually its original form and was sent to the lower house.

Its passage featured an otherwise dull day in the Legislature which saw the Senate pass nine measures—all but three locals—and the House none.

Both chambers, however, received many new bills to run the totals for the session to 520 for the House and 426 for the Senate.

The unemployment compensation bill would increase benefits payable; increase the payment period from 23 to 26 weeks; eliminate the one week waiting period between the end of work and start of benefits; and make provisions of the law applicable to all employers, instead of just those of four or more as at present. The vote was unanimous.

The House, meantime, passed a resolution introduced by delegate Baynes (D., Baltimore Sixth) requesting the Baltimore Transit Co. to furnish free transportation to men in the armed forces. A bill which would require the transit company to allow such free transportation is in a House committee, but it chances of passage are considered slight, especially in view of the successful resolution today.

A new Senate bill would authorize the State Comptroller to fix salaries of employes of register of wills offices, while new House measures encluded those which would:

Reduce from 20 to 10 the number of blass bass which could be legally taken in one day;

Require that a "physically impaired" person "otherwise qualified to perform the duties of the position involved" shall not be rejected under the merit system for the physical reasons alone;

Raise maximum weekly payment for temporary total disability under the Workmen's Compensation Law from $23 to 40;

A new Senate bill would revise the osteopathy core to establish a State Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration, establishing minimum professional standards and other regulations.

Another would provide for "compulsory marking of eggs for size and the compulsory marking of certain eggs for quality with allowances for tolerance."

Speaker White Defends Body After Criticism By Delegate Gill

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—Dissatisfaction of some legislators with work of the Legislative Council became an open issue today when an attack against it in the House Ways and Means Committee was vigorously replied to by Speaker White (D., Prince Georges).

Making an informal appearance to urge prompt action on a council- and administration-backed measure, White defended the council when Delegate Gill (D., Montgomery) declared it was losing prestige by sending down ill-considered legislation.

"The Legislative Council is the best thing that ever happened to Maryland," White exclaimed, adding heatedly that "the Legislative Council" was created for a good purpose and it has done that purpose."

Not a "Rubber Stamp"

Council measures were carefully considered, he continued, and decried charges he said had been made that it was a "rubber stamp" organization through which administration bills were routed.

"If you don't think we argue in the council, ask the press," he declared.

"We make mistakes, sure. But so does the Legislature.

"I don't say we're infallible, but we have done a good job."

He charged the committee to consider all legislation carefully, no matter where it originated, declaring "you're derelict in your duties if you pass on to the floor any bill from the Legislative Council without having taken it apart."

The Legislative Council is an organization of 14 legislators—seven each from the Senate and House—which is charged with "fact finding" enterprises between sessions and developing legislation based thereon.

Figures Held Erroneous

The stage was set for White's blast when Gill declared he had given erroneous information to the committee on the bill.

White said the purpose of the bill was to raise some $35,000 additional from clerks of courts fees paid to the State in order to take care of salary increases given the clerks by the 1943 General Assembly.

The measure would increase certain fees for services in the clerk's office.

Gill, chairman of a subcommittee examining the bill, declared, however, that his figures showed the measure would raise more than one million dollars per year.

"If this is a revenue measure, let's say so," he said.

From there he launched into his criticism of the council, and White, a council member, was moved to defend the body.

White and Delegate Stromeyer (D., Anne Arundel), a member of the Council and of the Ways and Means Committee, said after the session that Gill was wrong in his figures and that he apparently made his mistake in computing the take by counting in increases for all clerk services. Actually, they continued, the bill limits increases to a group of specific services.

Stromeyer Also Differs

Stromeyer, however, differed from White when he placed the estimate of additional funds to be raised under the bill at about $100,000 annually.

Anne Arundel County, he said, would have paid approximately $40,000 in excess fees to the State in 1944 if the proposed fees had been charged (excess fees being the amount above that needed for operating the office). Actually, the county paid $24,000 to the State.

Further study of the measure, including possible hearings of State officials and clerks of courts, was promised.

The legislative council issue had been developing for sometime behind the scenes, but except for an anonymous leaflet attacking it as a "vest pocket" legislature and opposing raising the per diem compensation of members from $10 to $20, there was no open evidence of the dissension until today.

Celanese Spinning Workers on Strike After One Is Fired

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—Between 200 and 600 employes of the spinning department, Celanese Corp. of America, walked out shortly before noon today in protest against the discharge of a worker who, plant officials said, struck a staff official.

Most of the workers on the shift left the plant. Approximately the same number of employes work on each of the other two shifts.

Plant officials began conferring with officials of Local 1874, Textile Workers Union of America, in an effort to iron out the trouble.

Plant officials said if the strike continues for any length of time all of the yarn-producing units of the plants will be shut down and several thousand persons will be without work.

Police Investigate Woman's Hotel Plunge

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 22 (Spl.).—Police said today they were investigating the case of Mrs. Genevieve Brown, 22, of Paytes, Spotsylvania County, who jumped or fell from a second-story room of the Wakefield Hotel last night. She suffered minor bruises. Her two sisters, Mrs. Edna Powell Dempsey, 27, of Stafford County and Mrs. Leona Powell Lough, 28, of Paytes, who were in the room with her are being detained for investigation.

Educator Heads Fire Unit

Winchester, Va., Feb. 22.—R. E. Aylor, principal of the Stephens City High School, was elected president of the Stephens City Hose Company last night.

On Road to Recovery

PEDALING his way back to normal, Staff Sergt. Alonzie R. Kees is shown exercising his injured leg muscles at a Miami hospital under the watchful eyes of a physiotherapist

An engineer-gunner on a Flying Fortress, Sergeant Kees of Williamsport, Md., was wounded by Nazi antiaircraft fire while on a raid over Regansfield, Germany.

Szubin-Freed List Includes W. Va. Captain

Charles Town, W. Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—The first news which a Charles Town couple had of their son since he was reported missing in action in Germany December 21, 1944, was a radio broadcast which listed him among those released from a Nazi prison camp by the Russians when they captured Szubin, Poland.

Capt. J. B. Huyett, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Burns Huyett, had been overseas since September, 1944.

He was graduated from the college of agriculture of West Virginia University in 1937 and was associated with the Farm Security Administration in Morgantown, W. Va., before entering service.

Baltimorean Liberated

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—Receipt of word of her husband's liberation by the Russians from a Nazi prison camp in Szubin, Poland, was described today by Mrs. Louis H. Tankin of Baltimore as about the most perfect observance of the birthday of the father of American freedom.

In fact, she said it wouldn't have been any better had George Washington himself delivered the War Department telegram informing her that Captain Tankin, medical officer attached to the Second Armored Division, had been released.

More Tears of Joy

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—The Franklin P. Hancock family of this city wept many tears of joy this morning when they heard that their son and brother, Lieut. Frank P. Hancock, who was taken prisoner by the Germans in North Africa in February, 1943, has been released by advancing Russian forces.

"It's just impossible for me to tell you how happy I am about this news," the young Roanoker's mother said this morning when reached by telephone. "I'm so thankful and happy I can hardly contain myself. We've been waiting so long for news like this."

Staunton Officer Freed

Moscow, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—Three more American officers, hitch-hiking from the German border, arrived in Moscow today, bringing the total who have arrived this week to 11. They were expected to be returned soon to the United States. Among them was Lieut. James C. Young of Staunton, Va.

The officers were liberated or escaped from German prison camps in Poland when Russian troops marched through.

T. W. Hall Is Dead; Calvert Board Aide

Prince Frederick, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—T. Wilson Hall, Calvert County Commissioner, died yesterday at his home in Battle Creek, Calvert County, of a heart attack.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lucy Hall, one daughter, four sisters and four brothers. Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon from Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Port Republic.

Va. Fats Collections Spurt to New Record

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Used household fats saved by Virginians during January reached an all-time high of 177,123 pounds, an increase of 75,136 pounds over December, C. H. Luebbert, secretary of the State Salvage Committee, announced today.

Virginia's waste paper collection for January totaled 8,810,000 pounds, an increase of 1,562,000 pounds over December, Luebbert said.

Jefferson Area Girds to Fight Dam Project

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 22 (Spl.).—Open opposition to the Federal proposed flood control power dam involving in particular a dam at Millville, on the Shenandoah River south of Charles Town in Jefferson County, is appearing in this area.

The Jefferson County Court at Charles Town has put itself on record as "being unanimously opposed to the erection of the proposed dam . . . as we believe the same will cause immense damage to our county and agricultural land through the Shenandoah Valley."

To organize and carry on an aggressive opposition to the proposal a committee of Jefferson businessmen and farmers and orchardists has been set up. This group has already met with United States Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia, who has been sponsoring public opposition. This committee of Jeffersonians includes Leeds K. Riely, John Locke Burns, jr., R. T. Browse, Dr. H. B. Langdon, John Briscoe and R. J. Funkhouser. Their first step was to make public the following protest and call to citizens to take notice of what they call the danger in the plans:

"Wake up Jefferson County."

"Do you realize what will happen to your county if the proposed dam is built at Millville 193 feet high?

"It will make a swamp, not a lake, of the whole eastern part of your county. Shortly there will be a mass meeting called at which time a map will be on exhibit showing the thousands of acres that will be taken out of cultivation and off the tax books of our county. Write your Congressmen, Senators and the Governor protesting against this threatened catastrophe."

Jefferson people were represented at a public hearing in Winchester, Va., last week when an Army official gave some details as to the proposed dam and its effects. Principal action so far has been by individuals directly affected by the project.

Mrs. Pittman's Rites Today; Pastor's Wife

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 22 (Spl.).—Services will be held at the home tomorrow afternoon for Mrs. Minnie Florence Pittman, 40, wife of the Rev. James L. Pittman, pastor of the Pentecostal Church at Hedgesville, who died in a local hospital yesterday.

She was a native of Mason and Dixon, Pa., daughter of P. H. and Elizabeth Shank Rice. She came to this county with her husband in 1936 from Morgan County and assisted him in founding the congregation at Hedgesville, and had been active in its ministrations.

Surviving are the husband, parents, of Waynesboro, Pa., five daughters, one son, seven sisters and seven brothers.

Mrs. Ethel H. Wells

Manassas, Va., Feb. 22.—Funeral services for Mrs. Ethel Herndon Wells, 59, who died Monday night in a Washington hospital were held today in the Manassas Baptist Church of which she was a member. Born at Aden, Va., Mrs. Wells was the daughter of the late Thomas and Sally Herndon of Aden. She came to Manassas 35 years ago to make her home. Besides her husband, N. F. Wells, she is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Hilda Geris of Manassas, and a son, Lieut. Paul Herndon, USN.

Daniel G. Stevens

Leonardtown, Md., Feb. 22.—Funeral services were held today at the Ebenezer M. E. Church for Daniel G. Stevens, 79, former St. Mary's County constable. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Margaret Shade Stevens, of Hermanville; one daughter, Mrs. John T. Bennett of Glen Burnie; and two sons, Arthur D. Stevens of Baltimore, Md., and Robert Stevens of Great Mills.

Mrs. Viola L. Turman

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 22.—Mrs. Viola L. Turman, 56, wife of Peter Hill Turman, died yesterday at the University of Virginia Hospital, after an extended illness. The funeral will be held Friday afternoon. Besides her husband, she is survived by five children, Mrs. C. B. Dominick and Mrs. W. C. Vest, Charlottesville; Mrs. L. D. Chappell, Baltimore; Miss Leirona F. Turman, Washington, D. C.; and Air Cadet George Thomas Turman.

Mrs. Jane P. Lewis

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 22.—Funeral rites for Mrs. Jane Page Lewis, 93, who died at the home of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Archibald Cary Lewis, in Memphis, Tenn., were held this afternoon at Grace Episcopal Church at Cismont, this county. Mrs. Lewis was the daughter of the late Frederick W. Page, for years librarian at the University of Virginia. During her married life Mrs. Lewis lived at "Airslie," a part of the "Castalia" estate. Six children survive.

James C. Gibson

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 22.—James Cleveland Gibson, 32-year-old Spotsylvania County farmer, died of a heart attack while loading wood on a truck in the woods near his home at Snell yesterday. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Virginia Graves Gibson; five children, Jeanette, Alice, James, Charles and Dennis Lee; his parents, five sisters, and three brothers. Funeral services will be held at Wallers Baptist Church Friday.

George D. Toms

Myersville, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—George D. Toms, 86-year-old former Frederick County commissioner who died last night at his Myersville home, will be buried Saturday. Tom, a Republican, was a lifelong resident of Myersville. He is survived by his wife and several children.

Repeal of Voters Intent Act Urged at Annapolis Hearing

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—Members of the Senate and House elections committees considered today the arguments for and against the question of repealing the State Declaration of Intentions Act.

About 26 representatives of industrial, citizens, professional and voters organizations attended a joint hearing yesterday on the bill which would repeal the present law making it mandatory for a person from another State to declare his intentions of becoming a citizen of Maryland at least one year before he is permitted to vote.

A sharp query by Senate President Lindsay (D., Baltimore County) on whether CIO supporters of the bill were interested in the "voters or in voting the voters" highlighted the hearing.

Lindsay posed his question after Sidney Katz, executive secretary of the Maryland-District of Columbia Industrial Union Council, urged repeal of the law, claiming that it was being used as a political tool.

Most of those who attended the hearing urged passage of the repealer, claiming that:

1. The present law is archaic and has outlived its usefulness.
2. Retention of the law was being upheld by politicians who sought to protect their constituencies by keeping down the number of voters.
3. That it imposed hardships on voters in counties where newcomers had to travel long distances to register at county seats.

One of those presenting the latter argument was Mrs. Joseph Hershman, representing the Maryland League of Women Voters, who said that situation existed particularly in Prince Georges County.

Delegate Pumphrey (D., Prince Georges), noting the possibility of fraud at the polls, stated that "the more sacred the right, the more it is to be safeguarded."

He said that the original purpose of the law was to safeguard the voters from Prince Georges and Montgomery Counties from "voting poachers" that would come into the counties from the District of Columbia.

Dr. C. I. Winslow, political science instructor at Goucher College and representative of a citizens committee, called attention to the proximaity of Virginia to Washington and said that that State "has not seen fit to follow our procedure."

"If you are trying to protect against fraud at the polls," he added, "that is not the way to do it. I could declare my intentions a year ahead of time or I could vote a dead man's name. The only way to rid the polls of fraud is a decent registration system rigidly applied."

Electric Lines Offered Under New '$3 Plan'

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 22 (Spl.).—The board of directors of the Tri-County Electric Cooperative of Leesburg announced today that it has adopted the area service plan promoted by the Rural Electrification Administration. This plan provides for rural line extensions upon a monthly guarantee of $3.

Supt. John A. Johnston explained today that the plan will afford a substantial saving to farmers in the area served by the cooperative not now receiving service. These savings, he said, are made possible by a reduction in the interest rate on funds borrowed by the cooperative to construct lines.

The cooperative, he added, originally found that interest rates on its original loans and repayment terms were such that monthly guarantees in excess of $3 were required. The cooperative's adoption of this new plan will make electric service available to every farm in Loudoun County and adjoining portions of Clarke, Fauquier, Fairfax and Prince William Counties.

The cooperative has operated in this area for more than five years and has maintained offices in Leesburg. At present it serves more than 500 farm families with a system of about 280 miles of lines.

Harrisonburg Wife Accused Of Killing Mate

Harrisonburg, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Mrs. Grace Smith, 35, secretary in an insurance agency here, was charged with the slaying of her 39-year-old husband, Frank C. Smith, in a warrant sworn out this afternoon, Chief of Police William J. Kean stated.

Smith, a returned veteran of World War II and a mechanic in a garage, was found dead at his home here Tuesday night after his wife had called police. Clad only in underwear, he was found in a sitting position on a kitchen ladder in the basement of his home. Around his neck was a rope, which was tied to a joist overhead.

Two pools of blood were found in the hallway of the bungalow home, police said, and in one of the pools was a tack hammer. Mrs. Smith, who had been questioned almost continuously since her arrest Tuesday night, admitted today. Chief Kean said, that she and her husband had a dispute on Monday night. She steadfastly denied knowing anything about a wound found on her husband's head.

Smith, described as being more than 200 pounds in weight, had been released from the Army about a month ago.

Manassas Museum Gets Two Gifts

Manassas, Va., Feb. 22 (Spl.).—The Manassas Battlefield Park Museum Library has acquired a set of 22 volumes of the Dictionary of American Biography, according to Maj. Joseph Mills Hanson, superintendent. The new addition is a gift of the Manassas Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and contains an index and supplementary volumes.

The museum has been presented with a collection of the personal belongings of Gen. James B. Ricketts, Union officer, who was wounded at the Henry House near the site of the present museum building. The collection, which includes commissions signed by President Lincoln, was donated to the museum by Gen. Ricketts' daughter, Mrs. Chauncey Rea Burr of Portland, Me.

Tax Increase Favored For School Program

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 22 (Spl.).—Two hundred people attending a forum under the sponsorship of the education department of the Woman's Club of Loudoun went on record as favoring a tax increase for school improvements. Principal speaker was R. B. Marsten, director of legislative and Federal relations of the National Education Association.

Mr. Marsten discussed the Federal Aid bill before Congress, which would provide $300,000,000 annually to State and localities for the improvement of schools. Charles J. Ford, member of the Loudoun County School Board, opened the forum with a presentation of the urgent needs of Loudoun County Schools.

Red Cross Heads Named For Winchester Area

Winchester, Va., Feb. 22 (Spl.).—C. F. Schenck, prominent local businessman was elected president of the Winchester-Frederick County Chapter of the American Red Cross at the annual meeting held last night. He succeeds C. P. McVicar.

Other officers named were J. V. Arthur, vice president; C. F. Coffman, second vice president; C. Vernon Eddy, secretary, and John S. Scully, jr., treasurer.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Downey Would Raise Base Pay of U. S. Workers

These developments yesterday followed release of the Administration's plan to increase the incomes of Uncle Sam's 1,250,000 white-collar workers: (1) A statement by Senator Downey of the Senate Civil Service Committee, that he would introduce the Administration plan in the Senate, but he'll add an important amendment to give a flat increase of 15 per cent in base pay to the employes; (2) A statement by Chairman Ramspeck of the House Civil Service Committee, that he or another member of his committee would introduce the Administration plan without change and await the outcome of a study he's having before deciding how much, if any, boost in base pay should be voted, and (3) members of Congress will be polled by the United Federal Workers of America to get a line on how many believe the base salaries of white-collar workers should be raised and how much.

KLUTTZ

Why the Administration refused to ask for a definite increase in base pay, particularly in view of recent statements by the President and the Civil Service Commission, caused speculation among employes and officials alike. The real answer, perhaps, came from Capitol Hill. A high-ranking member of Congress gave two reasons: First, that an increase in base pay along with the overtime would throw the entire salary scale out of kilter as the incomes of some employes would then be more than members of Congress and assistant secretaries and others whose salaries are fixed by law, and second, a raise in base pay would play into the hands of John L. Lewis whose miners are demanding that the "Little Steel" formula be broken. The answer, of course, to the latter is that the miners already have been given substantially more money since the war. The base pay of white-collar employes hasn't been touched.

Sharp protests were heard from higher-paid employes on the diminishing rate of overtime pay as proposed by the Administration. A Civil Service spokesman took great care to point out that the plan conformed with the wage stabilization policy as carried out by the Internal Revenue Bureau. This brought forth a hot denial. It was explained that the wage stabilization policy covered only increases in base pay . . . that it didn't affect overtime pay. A check with Federal agencies supported the argument that overtime pay was generally considered to be outside the jurisdiction of the wage policy. Furthermore, that the highly skilled hourly worker in Government whose base pay is $4000, $5000 or $6000 is given true overtime pay without restrictions. That's true, too. What the Administration has proposed, in brief, is that the overtime pay of the higher-salaried white-collar employe be limited to the base pay increase granted private workers under the stabilization policy.

Even so, members of Congress say there is no chance whatever to get approval of higher salaries for top-side employes unless the salaries of Congressmen, sub-Cabinet members and bureau chiefs are raised. Raising the ceiling on which full overtime would be paid from $3800 to $5000, however, has been suggested. The National Federation of Federal Employes yesterday announced it would seek removal of the overtime ceiling. It also will join with the American Federation of Government Employes and the UFWA in seeking a flat raise in base pay. The AFGE and UFWA want 25 per cent. NFFE isn't definite. Moreover, the UFWA and NFFE will join to fight any cut in the night differential for the 3000 clerical-mechanical employes at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. These people now get a 15 per cent differential. The bill calls for 10 per cent. Also, UFWA will insist that holiday pay be voted now, instead of after the war, to make the Government conform to the policy it has laid down for private industry.

DIARY NOTES: Capt. George C. Roeming, formerly of the Patent Office, has been awarded the Bronze Star for his study that has increased the effectiveness of precision bombing . . . The Bureau of Standards has added another gold star to its service flag. Walter W. Oshnock of the glass section was killed in action recently . . . Eighty girls at Petroleum Administration for War have already knitted 6 afghans and they're working on 25 more for the soldiers at Walter Reed Hospital. Ella Mae Stagg is group chairman . . . George Sterling is the new chief of the distribution and food price division at OPA . . . Today is the sesquicentennial of Navy's Bureau of Supply. When the office was set up on February 23, 1795, the Navy agents traded with farmers, trappers, timber operators and foreign firms to get supplies . . . The display of reconditioned clothing at FEA will be removed tomorrow. The clothing will be given to the Army for distribution to peoples in the liberated countries . . . Tirrell J. Ferrenz is the new budget officer at Federal Public Housing Authority.

Seven Baptist Missionaries Liberated

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Seven of the eight missionaries sent out by the Southern Baptist convention and made prisoners of the Japs when they arrived at Manila are among the Americans liberated there, the Baptist Foreign Mission Board announced today.

The eighth—Rufus Gray of Titusville, Fla.—will not return. He died under mysterious circumstances in the hands of the Japanese while their prisoner.

The party of liberated Baptist missionaries who were freed when the Americans stormed in on the Japanese strongholds at Manila recently includes:

Mr. Gray's widow, Mrs. Marion Peeler Gray, daughter of Mrs. Mary L. Peeler, Tampa, Fla.; the dead missionary's son, 3-year-old Billy Gray; Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Dyer of Baton Rouge, La.; Miss Cleo Morrison of Telephone, Tex., daughter of H. L. Morrison, also of Telephone; Mr. and Mrs. Huego Culpepper, Little Rock, Ark., and Fern Harrington of Atlanta, Mo.

The physical condition of Mrs. Gray, the Dyers, Miss Morrison and Miss Harrington was described as "fair." The Culpeppers' condition was reported to be "good."

Dr. M. T. Rankin, executive secretary of the Baptist Foreign Mission Board, announced more than a year ago that repatriates arriving on the Gripsholm had reported that Mr. Gray died in the hands of the Japanese. A letter later received from Mrs. Gray made mention of her husband's death, but merely stated that her husband had been taken by the Japanese authorities from the other missionaries group and had not returned. The Japanese simply reported that he had died.

Jamaican Farm Labor Available

Charles Town, W. Va., Feb. 22. (Spl.).—Approximately 175 Jamaicans have been declared available for a central labor camp in Jefferson and Morgan Counties for farm and orchard work, County Agent T. R. Pharr said today. The price per hour has been set, he said, at approximately 40 to 45 cents.

Application for the emergency labor must be made through the county agents' offices, he said. The camp, under present plans, would open about April 1 provided the requests for such labor by March 1 justify the allocation of the number, he said.

Between 300 and 400 men from the Barbados Islands in the South Atlantic were used cooperatively by the fruit men during the harvest season last year, but none during the preparatory seasons.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 350; 75 holdovers not included; active; receipts all slaughter classes extremely light, all slaughter classes except cows fully steady with earlier this week; cows fully steady to strong; two truckloads good and choice around 1115-lb. fed steers, 15.25, early top; few lots good steers, 14.50@16.00; odd medium lot, 13.75; medium and good heifers, 12.50@14.00; medium beef cows largely 7.50@12.50; cutter and common, 8.50@11.00; canners, 6.50@8.00; mostly 7.00 up; odd good beef bulls, 14.25; top sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk, 9.50@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 200; active, fully steady with Wednesday; vealers scarce, eligible to 18.60, the ceiling; bulk sales good 120-250 lbs. 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.50; culls around 9.00; extreme lightweights down to 6.00 and less.

HOGS—Receipts, 600; active, steady with Wednesday; good and choice 140-350 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.30, the ceiling; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 75; active, steady with earlier this week; practical top, 17.00; few small lots good and choice wooled lambs 16.50 to mainly 17.00; part deck common and medium around 56-lb. lambs, 14.00; culls around 9.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 6.00; bulk common to good, 3.00@5.50.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Feb. 22 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 5000; total, 8500; active to all interests, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up, 14.75; lighter weights scarce; good and choice sows, all weights, 14.00; clearance complete.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 3500; total, 3800; salable calves, 600; total, 600; fed steers and yearlings fully 25 higher, active at advance; heifers shared steer upturn; all other classes in broad demand, bulls selling 25 or more higher; outside demand broad, with numerous Eastern orders for steers, heifers, and bulls unfilled; cows 10 to 15 up; vealers firm; no strictly choice steers here; top, 16.90; bulk, 14.50@16.25; best heifers, 15.75; heavy sausage bulls to 13.50; weighty fat bulls to 14.25; vealers 15.50 down; stock cattle strong at 11.50@13.00 mostly.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 5000; total, 6000; scattered early sales strong; load good and choice, mostly good grade Colorado fed lambs, 16.50; uniformly good and choice lambs held around 16.75; several packages choice native ewes, 9.25@9.50; load common 100-lb. Westerns, 8.00.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22 (AP) (USDA)—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts light, market strong. 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.60@3.90.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts heavy, market weak; 2.25@2.50, few 2.75.

LETTUCE—Receipts heavy, market weak; California, 4 and 5 doz. crates, 4.00@4.50; some poor quality lower.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy, market dull; 50-lb. sacks, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and New York, 1.50@1.75; some poor quality lower.

APPLES—Market dull, various varieties, small and 1¾ in. sizes, no demand; 2¼ to 2½ in., 2.00@2.50; some few higher; 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts heavy, market dull; Florida, 3.50@4.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o b. Richmond.) Receipts good, market unsettled. Federal-State grading stations, whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 37@38; U. S. grade A, medium, 34; U. S. grade A, small, 28@30; U. S. grade B, large, 33@34; U. S. grade B, medium, 30; U. S. grade C, large, 30; pullets, 30; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 32@35; large extras, No. 1, 37; No. 2, 36½; No. 3, 36; No. 4, 35½; large standards, 1 to 4, 34.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) No receipts. All poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, 28½; broilers and fryers, 29.40; fowl, 25.90; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 500; market at ceiling, 14.85; on good and choice barrows and gilts, 160 to 300 lbs., grading hard under Federal carcass inspection; 100 to 120 lbs., 11.60; 120 to 140 lbs., 13.75; 140 to 160 lbs., 14.25; 300 to 330 lbs., 14.15; weights 330 lbs. up, 13.65; good sows under 350 lbs., 13.10; 350 to 500 lbs., 12.60; over 500 lbs., 11.85; good stags, 8.85; under Federal carcass inspection hogs grading soft are discounted 75 cents per hundred, and those grading oil 1.50 per hundred.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.50; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.00@7.50; choice calves, 16.00@16.50; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.00@15.50; good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

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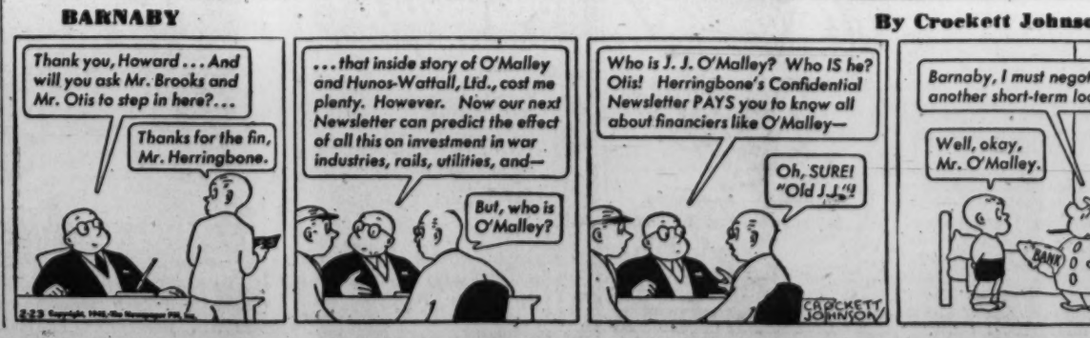
By Crockett Johnson


Thank you, Howard . . . And will you ask Mr. Brooks and Mr. Otis to step in here?...
Thanks for the fin, Mr. Herringbone.
. . . that inside story of O'Malley and Hunos-Wattall, Ltd., cost me plenty. However. Now our next Newsletter can predict the effect of all this on investment in war industries, rails, utilities, and—
But, who is O'Malley?
Who is J. J. O'Malley? Who IS he? Otis! Herringbone's Confidential Newsletter PAYS you to know all about financiers like O'Malley—
Oh, SURE! "Old J.J."!
Barnaby, I must negotiate another short-term loan—
Well, okay, Mr. O'Malley.
BANK
CROCKETT JOHNSON

Stettinius Warns Of Nazi Technique

Sees Move to Gain Hemisphere Bases For Comeback

Mexico City, Feb. 22 (AP).—Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., tonight sounded an alert against any Nazi attempts to set up a Western Hemisphere base "for an ultimate comeback."

Declaring "the Axis leaders will of course attempt to escape the consequences of their crimes," Stettinius told the Inter-American Conference that "we still face the danger of secret Nazi-Fascist infiltration into the political and economic life of this hemisphere."

In his first major diplomatic appearance since the "Big Three" talks, which he attended, the Secretary said the conferees at Yalta had united in a determination to render Germany and Japan forever harmless.

"The world," Stettinius declared in his prepared address, "may rest assured that the United States, in full agreement with our Allies, is inflexibly resolved upon whatever steps may be necessary to insure that neither Germany nor Japan will ever again have the military or industrial capacity to make war.

Repeatedly emphasizing that from no won there are no longer "purely European problems of war an dpeace or American problems of war and peace," Stettinius said the Big Three decisions will give strong expression to the objectives of the Atlantic Charter. He stressed that the United States is especially interested in the agreement for joint action to assure freedom of government an dindependence to the liberated and former satellite nations of Europe.

"The United States will not shirk its responsibilities in seeing to it, so far as it is within our power, that this purpose is achieved," Stettinius said.

He told the conferees that he had discussed the meeting with President Roosevelt onl yabout a week ago.

Achievements Reviewed

"I reviewed the achievements of the Crimea conference with the President of the United States when I met him again three days after we had left the Crimea," he said. "It is the President's firm conviction that the results of the Crimea conference have greatly advanced the basic objectives of United States foreign policy."

He said one of the overall purposes of the Crimea conference was to lay the groundwork for stopping war in the future "at the point, whatever point it may be on the surface of the earth, where war begins."

He declared that the same great objective must be before the meeting here in Mexico City and serve as a spur to the maintenance in peace of the same kind of unity which the hemisphere nations have had in war.

Stettinius did not go into the Argentine problem which has occupied so much of the opening discussions herefl. Nor in fact did he do more with respect to Pan-American questions than sketch broadly the need for continued unity in this hemisphere in defense and political and economic matters.

New Lettuce

Fish Supply For Civilians To Decline

By Christine Sadler

Before the year is out civilians can add fish to their meat shortage lists, Government officials estimated yesterday as evidence of the Army's new interest in this food began showing up in pricing orders.

OPA announced a new schedule of higher prices for several species of fresh winter-caught fish to permit their processing into "frozen steaks and fillets to meet the needs of the United States Army."

The Army needs about 8 million pounds "in frozen form" within the next two months, OPA said, and adequate supplies are not now available in freezers because types wanted are usually sold fresh.

Department of Interior fish experts have predicted 1945 may well be "our biggest fish year," although the salmon catch will not be back to peacetime levels. Canned and salt fish are considered excellent foods for relief, however, as well as for regular Army use—and with the Army moving now into the fresh and frozen fields the over-all supply for civilians may be down considerably from last year.

The War Food Administration reported yesterday that during January it had sold $3,587,370 of Government-owned food. This was almost double the amount of sales made from WFA stocks the month before.

More than half the sales were of dairy and poultry products which WFA had bought during surplus periods last year to support prices.

"A large part of the food being sold by WFA was originally purchased to support prices during temporary surpluses, and is now being sold back into civilian channels as the market can absorb it, at or above the support level.

"Also being sold is food replaced with fresh items to keep inventories in good condition, and some food declared surplus war property, which is being returned to civilian markets as rapidly as possible," WFA said.

New Summer Lettuce To Be Catalogued

A new summer leaf lettuce called Slobolt was reported yesterday by the Department of Agriculture—the result of 10 years of breeding and selection at the plant industry station in Beltsville.

Slobolt will be listed in 1946 seed catalogs and available to all interested victory gardeners. It withstands midsummer temperatures without "bolting" to seed and thus guarantees spring salads in midsummer. Dr. Ross C. Thompson was its developer.

Plans Fund Cut To Revive WPA, Mayors Fear

Another WPA is in prospect after the war unless Congress provides money to finance plans for useful local public works projects, the U. S. Conference of Mayors said yesterday.

The conference told the Senate Appropriations Committee that unless it reinstates planning funds cut out of a pending bill by the House, the measure will "have been gutted and sabotaged."

The mayors' views were presented by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York, conference president, and Mayor C. D. Scully of Pittsburgh.

President Roosevelt on January 17 asked Congress for $78,115,000 to carry out provisions of the Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944 for planning public works. The House cut the figure to five million dollars.

These plans were to be made, the mayors' conference said, as "insurance against destitution and want being met by ill-conceived and wasteful temporary measures."

The mayors said that United States cities are "ready to spend several billions of local taxpayers' funds for needed and useful public works as a part of a national re-employment program." But the cities must have advances of Federal funds in order to have their plans "ready when hostilities cease," the report added.

The charters of many cities, La Guardia tol dreporters, ban piecemeal financing by bond issues. Most cities will finance their post-war projects by issuing bonds, he said, but they will be obliged to float their bond issues for complete projects and at one time.

Hence, he said, funds for planning could not be obtained until the bonds were sold, and valuable time thus would be lost. La Guardia added, however, that New York City was "different" because it is spending 30 million dollars on plans alone "right now."

Student Head Elected

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 22 (Spl.).—Marie Abell, 19-year-old junior from McLean, Va., has been elected president of the student government of Mary Washington College here for the 1945-46 session. She is a graduate of Western High School, Washington, and has been a member of the student government two years.

31 Washington Men Ordered to Report To Armed Forces

Thirty-one Washington men have been ordered to report today for active duty with the armed forces. They are:

John Birchfield, Frederick Bloch, Ralph Harwell, sr., Ramond Jenkins, Howard Koch, Pete Lash, Jack Schaum, James Anderson, Gatewood Balderson, William Brooks, Frank Family, William Graham, Carl Markwith, John Richardson, Roberto Serrano.

Charlton Brooks, Wilbur Cheeks, Frank Chichester, William Dunnigan, Ollie Dunston, Cornelius Estes, David Harris, Frank Johnson, James Manley, Preston McNeary, Charles Moten, J. A. Stoddard, Dorsey Tyler, Eugene Wright.

Burglar Gets 3 Years After Pleading Guilty

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 22 (Spl.).—A sentence of three years in the penitentiary was given to George W. James, 37, of Charles Town, W. Va., by Judge J. R. H. Alexander here yesterday after he waived trial by jury and pleaded guilty to a charge of breaking and entering the Leesburg Grain & Feed Co.

James was taken into custody by Night Policeman S. C. Bell, Town Sergt. Roger Powell and Deputy Sheriff C. F. Reed when he thumbed a ride in the car of the officers who were looking for him.

500-Million River Bill Approved by House

The House uassed yesterday a postwar rivers and harbors bill authorizing projects to cost nearly 500 million dollars.

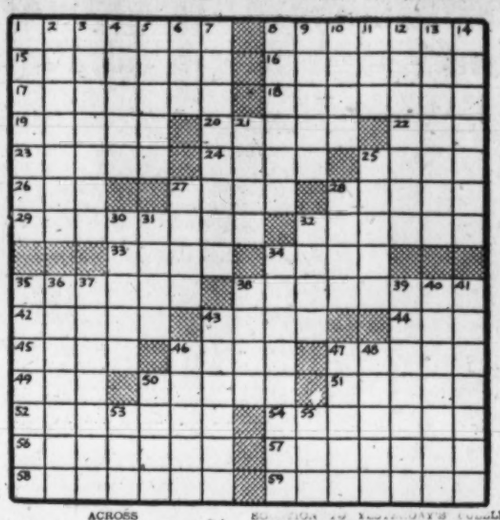
By voice vote it approved a Senate measure without opposition. The bill goes now to the White House.

A threat to quick final action faded when Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) withdrew an amendment to add the 66-million-dollar Tennessee - Tombigbee waterway and other controversial projects.

New Hotel Planned In Leonardtown

Leonardtown, Md., Feb. 22 (Spl.). Wreckers are busy tearing down remains of the Lawrence Hotel, 100-year-old landmark which was badly damaged by fire last October. A new brick hotel on the same site is planned by Paul J. Bailey and William A. Loker, present owners.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Medieval swordlike weapon
8 Hindu Holy City
15 Interstices
16 Compete with
17 Rising aloft
18 Power company employe
19 Harmonized
20 Raises upright
22 Legume
23 Apart
24 Devours
25 Bartering center
26 Numeral
27 Box
28 Object of art
29 Sideways
32 Parish Priest
33 Ceremony
34 Large Hollyan river
35 Scarce
38 Portrait of an ocean scene
42 Shaves
43 Lively melody
44 Chess counter
45 Macaws
46 Vocalize
47 Berate
49 Border
50 Penetrate
51 Reddish color
52 Kitchen appliance
54 Greed
56 Transferee of property
57 Strikes out
58 Delicious drinks
59 Declare

DOWN

1 Spear-shaped
2 Awakened
3 Inclining
4 Perforated
5 Cut off a syllable
6 Operated
7 Remove a lubricant from
8 Render Tardy
9 Arabian rulers
10 Sisters
11 Beverage
12 Bulwark
13 Strawberry-like fruit
14 Member of Congress
21 Facility
25 Tonal harmony
27 Urban community
28 Metal containers
30 Sea eagles
31 Mental faculty
32 Turflike fuel
34 Yugoslavian capital
35 Courageous person
36 Open one-horse carriage
37 Parent of Arabic alphabet
38 Trigonometric functions
39 Ancient Syrian
40 Regal residences
41 Intermissible
43 French measures of capacity
46 Scoff
47 Indian token of victory
48 Kitchen implement
50 Vessel for heating liquids
53 Clique
55 Irritate

CREPE WISE ACRE
RIVAL ADEN WOOD
OVERSPREAD ANTE
PENCIL AMERICAN
HEAT AMATI
DRAM IRENIC LAG
REPEATER CHAISE
AMONG TOP ENATE
PITTED DEPLETES
ETH NOVENA CERE
ENDUE SLID
SOCIABLE EMOTED
ELAN LABORATORY
PERE ETON MANNA
SAYS DENE SLEEK

Rep. Stefan Wants Airport In D. C. Area

Representative Karl Stefan (R., Nebr.) told the House yesterday if Congress cannot settle the 150-year-old controversy over the District-Virginia boundary, it cannot hope to engage in adjustment of vital border disputes between great nations of the world.

Attacking a bill which would fix a new boundary at the existing high water mark on the Virginia side o fthe Potomac and cede to that State the entire Washington National Airport area of 729 acres, Stefan charged:

1. That Virginia and Arlington County are "reaping a rich harvest" collecting taxes and fees that "rightfully" belong to the District.

2. That the District government, "with knowledge of the fact" that much of the so-called " no man's land" along the Virginia shore is within the boundary of the District, "has not been aggressive enough in protecting its rights."

Unless the airport in its entirety becomes a part of the District, he said, Congress will lose its jurisdiction over the area, and if it is placed in Virginia, the Federal Government, which spent 20 million dollars to develop it, will only have concurrent jurisdiction.

"This is a national airport which should be part of the Nation's Capital solely under the control of Congress," he declared.

Stefan pointed out that the Federal Government is becoming more and more interested in Arlington County, of which it owns a large portion.

"Arlington County and the State are now reaping a rich harvest," he said, "but the county and State must play fair with the Federal Government and the City of Washington."

Aiken Urges GOP To Salvage Its Liberal Elements

By the Associated Press

Deplornig Republican opposition to Henry A. Wallace, Senator Aiken (R., Vt.), advocated today the formation of a party bloc "to preserve what liberal element it has left in Congress."

The Vermonter, frequently at adds with the GOP leadership in the Senate, declared the Republicans have "driven most of the poung people away from the party."

"It doesn't appeal to the young folks," he told a reporter. "They thnik we are looking backwards."

Aiken said he plans to talk to Repbblicans like Senators Wayne Morse of Oregon, Joseph Ball of Minnesota "and others of liberal inclinations" to snggest "frequent consultations" on legislation and policy.

U. S. to Arm Greeks By Lend-Lease

Athens, Feb. 22 (AP).—The U. S. Government has decided to send to Greece equipment necessary to reorganize the Greek army, in accordance with decisions reached at the Yalta conference, War Undersecretary Spahis announced today. The equipment will be sent on a lend-lease agreement between the American and Greek governments reached two years ago when King George and Emmanuel Tsouderos, then premier, went to Washington.

Teachers' Pay Boost Of $13 a Month Asked

Winchester, Va., Feb. 22 (Spl.). County Supt. Leslie D. Kline stated today that the Frederick County School Board has recommended salary increases of $13 per month per teacher in the budget which goes to the Board of Supervisors Monday for consideration.

Also included in the budget is $7,779 for three school buses.

Adventists Open Series Of Area Rites

Seventh-day Adventist churches in Washington and nearby areas are uniting in a 10-day series of services for special Bible study, prayer and spiritual revival, beginning today at 7:30 p. m. at the new Sligo Church, Carroll and Flower aves., Takoma Park, Md.

Pastors of 12 churches representing a membership of more than 3500 persons, will participate with officers of the general conference and heads of Adventist institutions in planning and directing the meetings.

Elder W. H. Branson, Takoma Park, vice president of the general conference, will be principal speaker at each service.

A community song service led by Elder R. Allan Anderson of the Theological Seminary will highlight each meeting. Each participating church and institutional group will be assigned a service.

Nurse Training School to Start At Camp Lee, Va.

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—The second nurse training school to be opened in the Third Service Command area of Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, will be activiated March 1 at Camp Lee, Va., an announcement by Maj. Philip Hayes, commanding general, disclosed today.

The center will supplement the command's other training center already established at Fort George G. Meade, Md., and makes the Third Service area the only one in the country with two such schools..

Lieut. Col. Burdette B. Sherer, service command nurse chief, said the tri-State area ranks second in the country in the amount of available "nurse power" and last month exceeded all commands in the number of nurses recruited.

Maj. Esther V. Newkirk, ANC, commandant of the Fort Meade school, will direct the new center, assisted by First Lieut. Helen J. Rakita.

23,000,000 U. S. Car Owners Planning Postwar Trips

Chicago, Feb. 22 (AP).—Some 23 million American motorists now bedeviled by gas and tire rationing and wheezing cars, are planning postwar trips when their problems will be eased, the Chicago Motor Club reported today.

Nineteen per cent of these will be over the Alcan highway, the club said, reporting on a survey of its 127,000 members which was projected. Mathematically, Mexico, with 16 per cent, stood next, and Canada third with 15 per cent. Twelve per cent favored South America and 1 1per cent the Pan-American highway.

"We have stored up a vast amount of wanderlust," the report remarked.

Churchill Sees Big Peace Role For Air Power

London, Feb. 22 (AP).—A hint that powerful air forces would play a major role in a broad Allied plan to keep the peace came today from Prime Minister Churchill, along with assurances that Nazi V-bombs would be borne in mind when armistice terms are laid down for Germany.

Brushing aside a suggestion that "the whole question of the limitation of aerial warfare" be taken up after the defeat of Germany, the Prime Minister bluntly replied: "I certainly do not think that the victorious Allies should deprive themselves of defenses which are possible through the air."

No Sweeping Disarmament

Without elaborating, Churchill implied that any sweeping world-wide disarmament such as that after the last war certainly was not included in the "Big Three" peace plan.

And with a sharp "Yes, Sir," the Prime Minister assured the House that he would "bear in mind" when imposing peace terms the Germans' V-bomb attacks on civilians and that he would see to it that Germany was never again in the position to manufacture such weapons.

To Demand Indorsement

hurchill was on the floor only a few minutes during today's sessions amid sparring for next week's debate on foreign policy. The government served notice that it would demand a blanket indorsement of the entire rimea conference declaration.

With a small bloc in hurchill's own Conservative Party threatening to revolt against the "Big Three" plans for Poland, the government carried the challenge directly to them in setting down a motion for a vote of confidence on all-or-nothing basis.

The motion makes no specific mention of Poland but does call on the House to give particular support to the three big powers' program of unity of action.

Captives Replace Civilian Workers, Va. Group Charges

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Replacement of civilian workers by prisoners of war in many military installations in the State has been criticized by the Third District Republican Committee.

In a resolution made public yesterday by Roy C. Parks, district chairman, the committee declared that laundry workers at Camp Lee and electrical workers at Bellwood have been replaced by war prisoners while "right here at home (Richmond) members of the painters and carpenters union have been shut out of work involving thousands of dollars in wages, and in their places these same prisoners of war are put to work."

"There may be work which these people should be made to do," the resolution continued, "but the displacement by them of a single American worker from a job is a travesty and will not be tolerated for a single moment by right-thinking people when the facts are made known to them."

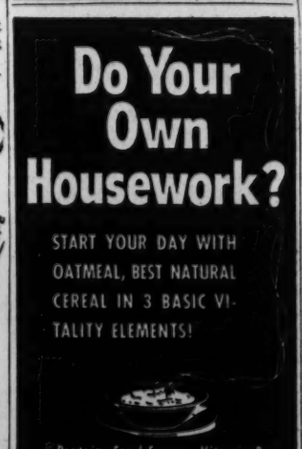
Dr. Semmes to Edit State Archives

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—The appointment of Dr. Raphael Semmes, Maryland, historian and authority on the Colonial period, to the editorship of the archives of Maryland has been announced by Senator George Radcliffe, president of the Maryland Historical Society. The society publishes the archives.

Dr. Semmes becomes the fifth editor of the publication since 1883, when the society began publication by State authority. He succeeds Dr. J. Hall Pleasants, who had been editor since 1927, and who completed 16 volumes to bring the total to 61 volumes.

The archives contain the original texts of many executive papers and the proceedings of the General Assembly as well as the courts.

Dr. Pleasants was relieved at his own request, but will continue one of the society's vice presidents.


Do Your Own Housework?
START YOUR DAY WITH OATMEAL, BEST NATURAL CEREAL IN 3 BASIC VITALITY ELEMENTS!
Protein, Food-Energy, Vitamin B1
QUAKER OATS

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Retired Gardner

WHAT'S the use to look at the seed catalogue? You're NOT going to have a garden this year . . . and waste a lot of man-hours and elbow grease for a few radishes and wizened carrots.

You think of all the headaches your tiny back-yard garden cost you last summer—the row of sweet corn that turned out embryo roasting ears . . . the tomato plants jammed against each other that bore only little red balls (while your neighbor across the fence was holding up gorgeous crimson ones, seemingly as large as watermelons, for you to view) . . . the carrots that had to be thinned . . . the squash vine that spread over everything . . . the bean beetles and cabbage caterpillars that beat you to the draw because you didn't spray early enough . . . the early June peas that were burned up because they weren't watered . . . the Kentucky Wonder beans that shriveled because you were away for a week and didn't pick them . . . the weeds with which you constantly fought a losing battle . . . the blistering sun, the sticky clothes, the callouses, the aching muscles.

NO, IT JUST isn't worth it. You'll be patriotic some other way. You just haven't the gardening knack. Of course, it would be different if you could grow tomatoes like the one on the catalogue cover—such a luscious red, so satiny smooth, so perfectly rounded . . . You vision it sliced against a background of crisp, delicate green lettuce, topped with a few pale, cool slices of cucumber (from the velvety one on the catalogue) and some rings of dark, rich green pepper.

Your eyes drink in the colored sheets of the catalogue—the plump string beans (you vision them cooked with salt pork—or on second thought even without the pork), the open pea pods with their symmetrical rows (after all, there's a flavor to peas from the garden that's never found elsewhere), the perky bunches of lettuce in that essence-of-spring green (imagine rushing to the garden instead of the chain store for your lettuce); the golden carrots they're really easier to take when they're your own creation), the tender green onions, the fat little radishes.

WELL, of course, it wouldn't be so much work to plant a few radishes—and this year you would have sense enough to plant a few every 10 days so you wouldn't have enough all at once to supply lend-lease—and none thereafter. Anyone can raise radishes, and while you're about it you could put in a few onions and some lettuce. But nothing more, definitely. You're not going to go around looking like an oakie all summer and have nothing to show for it.

You glance at the catalogue. Truly that is a gorgeous tomato! Now maybe . . . if you just put in a few vines . . . and didn't forget to stake and spray them . . . and got a head start on the weeds . . . maybe you would have at least one to hold up to show your neighbor across the fence.

You walk to the window, open it and survey your back yard. The tree trunks are beginning to lose that dead weary look, there's an indefinable something in the breeze. Why spring will be here before you know it. You must see about getting your seed for your radishes, onions and lettuce—yes, and peppers and cucumbers . . . and maybe you might put in just a few squash . . . and carrots . . . and beans . . . and peas. But you'll have to leave room for the tomato plants—wait a minute 'till you get a pencil and paper! You might as well plan it all out so you'll be ready to start early.

New Tractor Is Top Item In Farm Poll

College Park, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—A new tractor is the top item in the postwar plan of one out of three farmers in the Eastern Piedmont Area of Maryland, a survey by members of Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing at the University of Maryland showed today.

A total of $21,580,000 in improvements during the first two years after the war was planned by the farmers in the area, which includes Baltimore, Howard, Harford and Cecil Counties.

About half of the intended total purchases will be made up of farm machinery and implements, while 40 per cent will be spent on farm buildings, the report continued.

Construction of dairy barns and the remodeling of those now in use will account for one third of all farm building costs. The amount spent on new refrigerators and bathroom fixtures will be greater than for all other items of household equipment combined.

An increase of 75 per cent over the 1944 figure in the number of full-time hired hands was predicted for the postwar period, provided farm prices and wages are on a comparable level.

The survey was conducted by Dr. S. H. Devault, Arthur M. Ahalt and Lawrence E. Flesch.

Proposals to Drop Daylight Saving Alarms WPB

WPB officials voiced concern yesterday over recent and proposed defections of States from war time.

This, they said, is serious, since they estimate that daylight saving time has saved 4,800,000,000 kilowatt hours of electricity since Congress made it effective early in 1942.

On major utility systems only, this three-year record has meant a saving of fuel calculated by WPB's Office of War Utilities at 11 billion cubic feet of gas, 2,250,000 barrels of oil, and 2,433,000 tons of coal.

Bills to revert to prewar time have succeeded in Ohio and Michigan, are pending in some other states, and are making their perennial appearance in Congress as a national measure, despite WPB opposition.

Tea-time, party-time treats! Spicy gingerbread strips spread with creamed cheese. Quick . . . easy . . . delicious!

Duff's GINGER BREAD MIX
Add WATER MIX · BAKE — that's all!

GET YOUR
Extra Red Points

For every pound of used fats get 2 red points bonus! Used fats are still urgently needed to make battlefield medicines and other essentials.

VITAMIN RICH
Delicious Digestible Ovensweet
RUSKETS

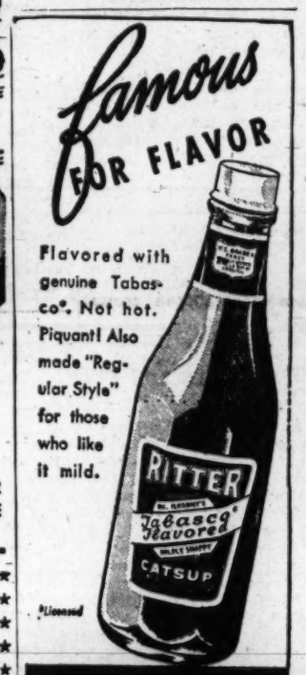
Toasted flaked biscuits of whole wheat . . . slo-baked 2 hours for easy digestion. Use for breakfast cereal, entrees, desserts.
Sold at all D.G.S. Stores

Making New Friends Every Day

FROSTED FROSTEE FOODS

• Point Savers • Labor Savers • Time Savers • Money Savers
Buy Frosted Frosted Foods at All Better Food Stores
LERMAN BROTHERS, Distributors, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE FAMOUS PIE FILLING
that contains the full egg yolk
You'll love its fruity taste.
Delicious as a cake filling and spread on crackers.
By the Makers of MRS. MORRISON'S PUDDINGS
The Package That Makes a Full Quart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Flavored with genuine Tabasco®. Not hot. Piquant! Also made "Regular Style" for those who like it mild.
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Make the Acquaintance of
Enriched Washington FLOUR
—Plain and Self-Rising—
and you'll have a FRIEND for life.

You'll banish all baking failures—and turn oven uncertainty into success in every baking because Enriched Washington Flour is GUARANTEED to give you better satisfaction than any other Flour you have ever used or money back.

ENRICHING means it is supercharged with vitamin B/1, niacin, iron, calcium—which give Washington Flour ALL the nutrition of whole wheat—MAXIMUM nutrition.

PLAIN Enriched Washington Flour is for all-purpose baking.

SELF-RISING Enriched Washington Flour makes those delicious biscuits, waffles, shortcakes, etc., "in a jiffy"—without baking powder.

PLAIN and SELF-RISING Enriched Washington Flour for sale by ALL independent grocers, chain stores, markets, delicatessens.

Listen to our "Americana Quiz" program Every Sunday 2 P. M.—WMAL.

ENLIST IN WAC HOSPITAL COMPANY TODAY

Wilkins-Rogers Milling Co.
Washington, D. C.

Senate Gets Master Plan For D. C. Slums

A new master plan for rehabilitating Washington's long condemned slum areas is embodied in a bill introduced yesterday by Senator Arthur Capper (R., Kans.).

Modeled after a plan set forth in a bill Capper introduced earlier in the present Congress, the revised measure creates a Redevelopment Land Agency with $20,000,000 to spend in clearing the slums and rehousing the persons now living in them.

The agency would be given authority to acquire land selected for redevelopment, and sell or lease these so-called "project areas" to either public or private individuals or agencies for redevelopment in accordance with plans approved by the District Commissioners.

Capper said the new plan was developed after conferences between the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, the Commissioners, Budget Bureau and other Government agencies as well as "interested civic groups and individuals." It is designed as a compromise with advocates of other slum clearance bills now before Congress, one of which was introduced by Senator Pat McCarran (D., Nav.).

McCarran's measure would replace the National Capital Housing Authority—the agency originally created by Congress to handle the slum problem—with a Housing and Redevelopment Agency, and give it 30 million dollars to carry out a program to eliminate the blighted areas.

The 20 million dollars called for in the new Capper bill would be set up in a special trust fund along with all revenues, rental proceeds and other funds received by the land agency. After 10 years the balance would be turned over to the miscellaneous accounts of the Federal Treasury. Fifty per cent of any deficit at time of the transfer would be made by the District over a 10 year period.

Blood Gifts Drop as Marine Casualties Rise

Cancellations of appointments yesterday at the District Red Cross Blood Donor Center: 129 persons. Casualties up to now among Marines on Iwo Jima, 385 killed, 4168 wounded.

Reasons for cancellation at the Blood Donor Center: It was raining, some people had colds, it was a holiday. Reasons for casualties on Iwo Jima: "Bitter resistance and almost negligible gains . . . the first successful attack by the Jap air force on American warships supporting the invasion . . . by noon Thursday, fighting in a hard rain, the Leathernecks launched a coordinated attack under the most difficult combat conditions."

Said a Red Cross spokesman: "Between 450 and 500 people have been failing to keep their appointments here each week."

Said a Navy spokesman: "The mounting casualties indicate the Marines are up against their toughest assignment of the Pacific war. The latest casualty report, covering the count up to 5:45 p. m. Wednesday, showed a jump of 903 in a little less than 10 hours, or at a rate of about 90 men an hour."

Said a Blood Donor Center official: "Appointments frequently slacken when there is good news from Europe or the Pacific."

Said the Associated Press: "Lieut. Gen. Holland M. Smith, commandant of Marines in the Pacific, said the Americans will capture Iwo Jima no matter what the cost. 'We expect to take this island and while it will be at a severe cost, it is our assigned mission'," he said.

Commented the Red Cross: "We are far behind our ever-increasing quotas in whole blood and plasma."

Announced by the Army and Navy: 801,162 casualties since Pearl Harbor.

You can make an appointment to save a life by calling District 3300. The center is at 51 Louisiana ave. nw.

Treasury Asks Tax To Cut Speculation In Stocks, Realty

By the Associated Press

The Treasury is seeking to determine whether speculation in stocks and real estate can be effectively curbed through taxation.

Secretary Morgenthau, disclosing this at a news conference yesterday, said he approved the general purposes of a recent proposals by Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, for a wartime excess profits tax on gains from speculation.

Morgenthau said, however, he was not prepared to indorse any specific proposal at this time.

"Like Eccles, I'm also worried about unhealthy gains in values of capital assets," the Secretary said. Such assets include farm land, urban real estate, and securities. There are no price ceilings on them and values have risen sharply during the war.

Prince William Pupils Send $25 To Symphony Fun

Children of the public schools of Prince William County, Va., yesterday sent a $25 contribution to the National Symphony Orchestra Sustaining Fund. This gift came from the farthest outlying suburb yet to support the campaign.

Another children's donation, $50 from the elementary school of Chevy Chase, was raised largely by 7 and 8-year-old pupils of the third grade, according to faculty members who forwarded the money.

Civilian Girls at Fort Belvoir Have No Date, Fag Problems

Fort Belvoir Photo

KEEPING FIT with calisthenics are Ellouise Houston, Louise Patton, Delma Pahnka, Gloria Cooper, Jane Grace, Janelda Rourke and Gloria Freed, civilian girl employes at Fort Belvoir who live thoroughly GI lives

No date shortage, no cigarette shortage, no housing shortage—such is the existence of 150 civilian girls employed in offices at Fort Belvoir, Va., where they live thoroughly GI lives within sight and sound of constant wartime reminders.

The picturesque old Army Engineers post, more permanent in appearance than more recently constructed military reservations, is "home" to about 250 civilians, many of whom live in small houses in two villages built for them. The dormitories housing civilian bachelor girls are part of the little "cities"—Gray's Hill Village for white employes, Young Village for Negroes.

Young women (most of them are under 20) who live in the dorms are never very far away from the war—from 6:30 a. m. reveille gun to 5:30 p. m retreat and sometimes far into the night, when tanks rumble by or cannon fire can be heard in the distance.

They are assigned to the engineer board, where many work with highly secret information; the post engineer, the quartermaster, the engineer school, the Army service forces training center, the supply division, headquarters and the post exchange.

Maj. J. R. Grantham, jr., who handles civilian personnel problems, observed yesterday: "The fact that these girls want jobs at Belvoir, far from the bright lights and glamour of Washington, means that they are anxious to make a real contribution to the war."

Mrs. Trevor Ford, who acts as "housemother" for the dormitory residents, added that "their complete absorbing interest in their jobs is so great that it's really difficult to make them stay away from their offices when they have bad colds or the like."

The girls pay $36 monthly for meals in the civilian mess and $15 for a single room or $10 each for a double room in the dorms. The rooms are small but bright, simply but comfortably furnished. Each building has its own representatives to a board of eight which regulates membership and any other problems that come up.

Dates as often as they want them are the custom rather than the exception at Belvoir, but Monday nights are for "closed lounge," when girls can get together in slacks or shorts and put on skits or games without masculine guests. Sunday is "at home" day for coffee, doughnuts and sandwiches.

To keep trim, these energetic youngsters like to take to the obstacle course near their dormitories with more zest than the average soldier could muster.

Cost-of-Living Prices Rise 0.2% in D. C. Up to Jan. 15

Retail prices reflected in the cost-of-living index went up two-tenths per cent for Washington during the month ended January 15, while the national advance for the same time was one-tenth per cent, Bureau of Labor Statistics figures showed yesterday.

Chief cause of the rise in Washington was a seven-tenths increase in the prices of foods—mainly oranges, apples, green beans, potatoes, cabbage, onions and sweet potatoes. These more than offset a seasonal decline in the price of eggs, BLS said. The national index showed a general decrease for food prices, with clothing costs pulling the total up.

Prices for clothing and housefurnishings advanced in Washington two-tenths and one-tenth per cent, respectively, due primarily to higher prices for men's overalls and business shirts, and for blankets. Costs of miscellaneous goods decreased one-tenth per cent, due mainly to a decrease in the price of toilet soaps.

Committee Vote On Water Treaty Scheduled Today

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee confronted with a million words of testimony taken during a month of hearings on the proposed United States-Mexico water treaty, plans to decide today whether to recommend ratification.

Chairman Connally (D., Tex.), preparing to leave tomorrow for Mexico City to attend the Inter-American Conference, expressed hope that he would be able to report there that affirmative action had been taken.

Language Classes Set for Children

Classes in Spanish and Portuguese are being conducted for District youngsters at the Children's Museum, 4215 Massachusetts ave., nw., by Carmen Adolfina Henriquez Almanzar and Mary Helena Araujo.

Senorita Almanzar, professor in the Normal School at Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic, holds three Spanish classes weekly—on Wednesday and Friday afternoons from 4 to 5 p. m., and on Saturday from 2 to 3 p. m. Senorita Araujo, who worked with shut-in children in Brazil, is teaching Portuguese games and songs every Saturday at 2 p. m.

Jane Arden

I DON'T LIKE PUBLICITY!!
BUT IT'S VERY NICE OF THEM, GLAMA— I THINK WE SHOULD ACCEPT!
WE'RE PROUD TO HAVE THE GREAT GLAMA MORE IN OUR CLUB— THE MANAGER ASKED ME TO INFORM YOU YOU ARE HIS GUESTS HERE TONIGHT!
I WANT HER AUTOGRAPH, TUBBY— I MEAN ROSE-LY!
OKAY!
MY GIRL FRIEND WANTS YOUR AUTOGRAPH, MISS MORE—
A FINE TYPE— A VERY FINE TYPE!
WAY— THAT'S THE GIRL YOU'RE INTERESTED IN, HECTOR!

Disabled Vets Soon Regain Driver's Seat

By Gloria Lubar

"Okay, fella, go to it," the instructor ordered, "and just remember, a real American boy is a swell one-arm driver."

The pupil got in the car, put his cane on the floor, and for the first time since he joined the Army, sat behind the steering wheel of an automobile. He stepped on the starter, then the gas, shifted the gear with his hook, and was off.

Driving lessons have been going on at Walter Reed-Forest Glen Hospital for the past four months with amputee patients learning, or for the most part, relearning to drive a car. Disabled vets all over the country—there are twenty of them taking lessons now at Forest Glen—are instructed by soldiers, many of them amputation cases, who were trained in a one-week course by the American Automobile Association.

D. C. Man on Staff

The driving instruction is supervised by First Lieut. Thomas C. Anderson, of Connecticut. One of the three instructors is Staff Sergt. W. D. Abrams, of 1719 S st. nw.

"We're teaching the boys to drive any make of car," explained Lieutenant Anderson. "And they're learning without the aid of helpful gadgets, too. Next to learning to walk, this is highest on the list of favorite courses. All the men agree that nothing buoys them up as much as getting behind a wheel and becoming master of the roads again."

Not only do the vets learn fast, he said, but they will be more cautious drivers because of the awareness of their handicaps. For many it takes just one or two days to ease up their tenseness and become familiar with the controls. Dual control cars are loaned by the AAA and the most exacting of tests must be passed before a soldier is rated a normal driver.

Mollycoddling Ruled Out

There is no mollycoddling. The instructors order the vets up slushy, winding roads, to make quick stops going up hills, to turn around in narrow roads, and give parking assignments in almost impossible places.

Toughest job of relearning is that of Warrant Officer Simeon Allen, 27, of 5804 Colorado ave. nw., minus his right leg above his knee-cap after seeing action in Normandy in the earliest stages of the invasion. Since the right leg is used most in driving, and Allen has no sense of feeling from that limb, he must master a new technique in coordination. But when he piloted a Post photographer and reporter around the snaky roads for his second time behind a wheel in three and a half years, he seemed ready for a license.

Biggest day yet of the course was yesterday when six amputees, including Staff Sergt. Rubin Shulman, 3318 M st., nw., took driving tests for District licenses. To quote Andreson, "The boys all passed, and the inspector said they passed with flying colors."

400 Arrested At Ploesti for 'Mystery Plot'

Bucharest, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—Four hundred persons were arrested at Ploesti today, following the arrest yesterday of 15 Fascists legionnaires after a gun battle. The arrests reportedly were made to forestall a plot of an undisclosed nature.

Romania Displeases Reds

Moscow, Feb. 22 (AP).—The internal situation in Romania was viewed with solemn seriousness today by the official Communist Party organ Pravda, which charged that Germany, on the eve of her defeat, is looking for places to mobilize secret agents and intimating that Bucharest was not being overlooked.

"Soviet public opinion cannot fail to watch impartially the inner struggle of democratic elements with the Fascists in Romania," Pravda said. The paper called for a "complete elimination of the last remnants" of Romania's "fascist regime."

Reflecting a growing Soviet impatience over developments in Romania, Pravda declared that pro-Nazis and German sympathizers do exist, and said they ought to be wiped out.

Rev. Mr. Ribble Resigns Post At Falls Church

The Rev. Watkins Leigh Ribble, rector of The Falls (Episcopal) Church, Falls Church, Va., a church which antedated the town's founding, has resigned after 10 years' service to become rector of Grace and Trinity Episcopal Church, Richmond, one of Virginia's most prominent parishes. It will be effective April 8.

Rev. Mr. Ribble

Rev. Mr. Ribble was formerly editor of the Virginia Churchman and was examining chaplain for the Virginia Diocese for nearly nine years before his election as member of the Diocesan Standing Committee. He is a Fellow of the College of Preachers, Washington Cathedral.

The rector is the son of Dr. G. W. Ribble of Bessemer, Alabama, and the late Pattie Old Ribble, a descendant of John Wickman, the lawyer who defended Aaron Burr. He is also a descendant of Benjamin Watkins Leigh, distinguished Virginia lawyer of another generation and former Senator.

Since coming to Falls Church from the Archdeaconry of the Blue Ridge, where he served under Bishop W. Roy Mason, Rev. Bibble has seen his church's membership doubled; its $10,000 indebtedness paid off, and other progress made.

He is a graduate of the University of Virginia, class of 1924, and of the Virginia Theological Seminary, and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa Society.

The present edifice at Falls Church was built in 1763, the contract being let by George Washington. Francis Scott Key was a vestryman there, and the village which grew up around the church took its name from it.

Murder Victim Buried in Arlington

As funeral services were held at 2 p. m. yesterday in Arlington for Mrs. Irene F. Tullis, 57, of 3510 North 8th st., whose body was found Monday stuffed in the manhole of a sewer, Capt. Hugh Jones, detective with the Arlington County Police Department, announced that police are still holding a suspect in the case, Vanderbilt Roebuck, 47, Negro janitor at the Arlington Medical Center.

The services for Mrs. Tullis, a navy yard employe, were held at the Ives funeral home in Arlington with burial following in Arlington National Cemetery, as friends and relatives paid a final tribute to the woman who had been missing from her home since December 31. A drizzling rain continued throughout the afternoon as the rites were held.

Captain Jones said that Roebuck can be held indefinitely under a charge of "investigation" used in Virginia when there are reasonable grounds for linking a suspect to a crime. He added that he expects to hold the Negro "for a long time," although police admitted that further questioning for an hour and a half yesterday morning had failed to reaveal any further evidence.

Mrs. Tullis was last seen at the Medical Center on December 31, where she kept an appointment with Dr. Stacey T. Noland, and was reported to have been on her way to visit her daughter in Falls Church when she disappeared. Dr. W. C. Welburn, county coroner, reported that she died from a cerebral hemorrhage caused by a blow on the head.

MRS. MORRISON'S
Chocolate Pudding
You add a little sugar but you get a full quart

U. S. Landing on Iwo Faced Apparent Doom for Time

Guam, Feb. 22 (U.P.).—Terming Iwo Jima the "toughest beachhead we've encountered in the Pacific," Vice Admiral John H. Hoover revealed today that the American position there appeared doomed at one fateful hour on D-Day.

Hoover, who is commander of forward areas in the central Pacific, has just returned from witnessing the Tokyo carrier raids and the Iwo invasion. He reported in a broadcast that the Marines encountered little fire going ashore because the Japanese thought the landing on the southeast beach was a feint.

Knocked Out U. S. Tanks

Three hours later, however, they swung mortars and howitzers into place and shells began knocking out United States tanks and causing casualties among the troops.

"It was a serious moment and for a while our position on the invasion beach appeared doomed," the admiral said. "But later that same day we discovered an area far to the south where we could penetrate through to the southern airfield out of range of their heaviest gunfire.

"We kept feeding our men through this region and it saved the day. But I can testify it was touch and go for awhile."

Calling Saipan "easy" by comparison, Hoover declared that Iwo, besides being the "heaviest fortified island we have yet encountered in the Pacific, possesses tremendous natural barriers that also must be overcome.

May Take Over Two Weeks

He said it might take two weeks "or even longer" to secure the island, depending on whether the Japanese hole up to fight to the last man or expend their forces in a "suicidal banzai charge."

"Regardless of what tactics the Japs use, we have the necessary manpower and equipment to insure an American victory."

He said the U. S. will put Iwo into operation as an air base pointed at Tokyo soon after it is secured.

"You must remember," he concluded, "that we can do in months wha it takes the Japs years to accomplish."

Miss Mary J. Jacobs To Sponsor Submarine

Mary Jane Jacobs, Quarters C, 2300 E. st. nw., has been named by the Secretary of the Navy as sponsor to christen the submarine USS Clagamore. Miss Jacobs is the daughter of Vice Admiral Randall Jacobs, USN, Chief of Naval Personnel.

The Clamagore, named for the blue parrot-fish of the West Indies, will be launched at Groton, Conn., ebruary 25.

Rabbi Schiff to Speak At Bet-El Temple

Rabbi Hugo Schiff, spiritual leader of Beth-El Temple, Alexandria, and refugee from Germany, will address services today at 8:15 p. m. at the Temple, 206 N. Washington st., on "Inner Tragedies."

TheParkfairfax airlington Jewish Community Center wil be in charge of the social hour afterward. There will be a panel discussion on "The Jews and the Coming Peace Treaty."

Makes REAL CORN MUFFINS in a jiffy

EVEN AMAZES AN OLD CHAMPION MUFFIN MAKER, LIKE GRANDMA!

READY TO MIX · EASY TO FIX
SHEDD-BARTUSH FOODS—ALSO MAKERS OF KEYKO MARGARINE—OLD STYLE SAUCE

From a Wine Cookbook

Have your butcher cut thick steaks of fish. Oven-poach 'em this special way in flavor-blessed wine sauce. Serve with glasses of chilled California Sauterne and you've got food for kings. Wine Advisory Board, 85 Second St., San Francisco 5.

Fish Steaks in White Wine

Marinate (several hours in refrigerator) 3 thick fish slices in 1 cup California Sauterne. Cut 3 carrots in strips, parboil 8 min. in 1 cup boiling salted water; pour in baking dish without draining. Add sliced onion. Place fish on top. For sauce, melt 3 tbsps. butter or margarine, add 2 tbsps. flour; stir in bouillon cube and wine used for marinating. Pour over fish. Salt and pepper, top with lemon, bake uncovered in hot oven (450°) 25 minutes, or until tender. Serves 6.

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HELP ADD Life to years

Switch to this Vitamin "D" Milk as thousands of housewives have done because they have recognized the advantages of this nutritionally improved milk to their entire family.

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Sealtest VITAMIN 'D' HOMOGENIZED MILK
A Division of National Dairy Products Corporation
Tune in the Sealtest Village Store Program, Thursdays, 9:30 P. M., WRC

A good book...
an easy chair, and
Butter-flavored Thins by
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PORK & BEANS
White Label means Premium Quality Packed in Glass for those who want the Very Best

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Transfer Of Peoples

Before leaving London for his homeland, President Benes voiced again his now familiar view that, in the interests of national harmony and international peace, the 2,800,000 Sudeten Germans be extruded from Czechoslovakia. In view of the role they and their leaders, notably Konrad Henlein, played in the events leading up to the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia in 1938 and its occupation by the Nazis the following year, it is difficult not to sympathize with Dr. Benes' views. Certainly the elimination of the Sudeten Germans from Czechoslovakia would solve that republic's most serious minority problem.

Yet the Sudeten Germans constitute only a fraction of the total of German-speaking people who, if the leaders of countries that have been or are about to be liberated have their way, will be pushed across the borders into Germany. There are the Germans who occupy the parts of the Reich ultimately to be given to Poland and Russia. There are the Germans of Yugoslavia, Romania, Hungary and Denmark. Altogether, if this plan for the transfer of populations is carried out, as many as 10 million Germans may be added to the population of what by then may be a drastically truncated Reich. The problem, therefore, cannot be solved merely through consulting the wishes of the liberated nations. Nor can such a Draconic solution as Dr. Benes advocates be justified merely on the grounds that the Germans themselves, through their wholesale deportation of conquered peoples, set the pattern their conquerors have a right to follow. The entire question of what is to be done with German minorities in Europe requires careful international study and calls not for unilateral action but a solution by agreement among all the United Nations with humanitarian considerations not being left out of the equation.

A Man Named Donald

Of all the remarkable escapes in this war, none is more noteworthy than that of W. H. Donald, Chiang Kai-shek's 70-year-old Australian adviser, who was one of the prisoners rescued at Santo Tomas. It was an escape lasting three years. Donald probably has a bigger Japanese price on his head, dead or alive, than any other foreigner. In Tokyo he is called the "evil spirit of China." His record, which is as fabulous as any in an age of fabulous personalities, warrants this Nipponese accolade. Forty years ago, while a newspaper correspondent in Hongkong, he made the acquaintance of Sun Yat-sen, then the revolutionary leader against the decaying Manchu Empire of China. From then on he has been at the elbow of every person in power in China.

Sun Yat-sen in 1911 became the first President of Republican China. A dreamer rather than a practical statesman, Dr. Sun depended upon Donald to give form to his aspirations, and it was this Australian newspaperman who wrote the manifestoes and drew up the plans necessary to canalize China's revolutionary ferment. He stuck to the Republican government after Dr. Sun had left it. The father of China's revolution was unable to weather the political storms with which the young Republic was beset. He retired into what Mazzini called "masterly inactivity," hatching another revolution which, after his death, Chiang Kai-shek led to triumph in 1927. Meantime Donald was the man behind the scenes in every significant happening in the government life of China. He encouraged all his Chinese chiefs to show their independence of aggressive Japan. Thus he was the man who told the world of Japan's secret 21 demands on China in 1915, and in 1931, as adviser to Chang Hseuh-liang in Mukden, he was successful in persuading Chang to resist the Japanese.

When Donald turned up Nanking as the Chiangs' adviser and friend, Japanese anger knew no restraint. It was then they called him China's "evil spirit." But Donald went his way serenely, supporting the Chiangs with his native common sense, till a split occurred over policy in 1941. He then parted with the Chiangs. While on a sailing tour of the South Seas, he received an urgent request to return to Chungking, and landed at Manila only two days before the Japanese struck. What saved him will be one of the war's best stories. It is said that T. V. Soong once inadvertently let the cat out of the bag that Donald had been captured, whereupon the Japanese searched every internment camp. At Santo Tomas he had an assumed name, and there was a conspiracy of silence in all the world's capitals to ignore his existence. Perhaps what saved Donald was the fact that he had never bothered to learn the language of the country to which he had given his life. To his Japanese captors he probably looked like a guileless old yachtsman caught in the maelstrom of the war.

Manpower Tangle

Two factors seem to have prompted the Senate Military Affairs Committee in reporting out its hodgepodge manpower bill. First, it must have abandoned all hope of working out integrated and consistent legislation on this subject. Second, its members know in their hearts that some means of getting more men into war plants and keeping them there should have been adopted weeks ago; they were thus loath to hold the bill any longer. The best the committee could do in the circumstances was to dump a monstrosity into the lap of the Senate, with the hope that its own handiwork can be revised on the floor or in conference.

Apparently, the committee abandoned the May-Bailey bill because it believed it had a better solution for the existing manpower muddle. Some of its members were particularly disturbed at the thought of applying direct penalties to idlers, even when they refuse to take or hold jobs in their country's hour of severest trial. So the committee embraced War Manpower Chief McNutt's idea of implementing the present WMC program with statutory authority. At the last minute, however, the preference of some members for a "soft" solution of this "hard" problem broke down. The committee voted wildly for penalties up to a year in jail and $10,000 fines. Having turned down the May-Bailey bill because of its penalties, they rushed back and loaded the O'Mahoney-Kilgore bill with other penalties that are quite out of place in that type of legislation.

The opinion of legislative experts close to the committee is that the jail sentences it approved could be applied only to employers. But it is by no means certain that these could not also be extended to employes. To the layman it appears that the committee voted to give Mr. McNutt power to send employers and employes to jail for a year for violation of any manpower decree that he may care to make. No such grant of power would be tolerable in a democracy. The committee must have accepted this unreasonable amendment by Senator Austin in a state of confusion or as a means of botching its own bill and thus hastening a retreat to the amended May-Bailey bill.

The committee's other act of gross inconsistency was its adoption of an amendment applying the Selective Service penalties of five years in prison and $10,000 fines to farmers and farm laborers who leave their occupations without approval of their local draft boards. Here the committee went back in part to the principles of the May-Bailey bill. Yet it proposes that the work-or-jail formula be used only against farmers and their employes. This is discrimination of the most high-handed type. We do not believe for a moment that the Senate or the House will permit it to stand.

The unavoidable fact is that the committee has fallen down on the job. It has thrust upon the Senate the responsibility of drafting as well as enacting a suitable manpower bill at a time when the legislation should be already in effect. In the circumstances, the Senate might best serve the national interest by reviving the amended May-Bailey bill in accord with the President's request.

A Sign To Watch

Until the Wehrmacht begins to show real signs of disintegration in the form, say, of mass desertions, reports that Germany is on the verge of collapse can be discounted. The Nazis have seen to it that even the slightest manifestation of any mutinous spirit on the part of the civilian population is ruthlessly and speedily dealt with. And up to this week, despite a long succession of defeats suffered by the Wehrmacht, the morale of the German military formations both on the Eastern and Western Fronts has remained reasonably high. Driven back, they have re-formed their ranks and continued to fight on; forced to abandon strongpoints, they have established new defensive lines deeper in the interior; and while the toll of prisoners has steadily risen, most of these prisoners were either individual deserters or men who, finding themselves completely cut off from the main body of the Wehrmacht and with their food and ammunition gone, have had no alternative to surrender.

But now in the sector between Pruem and the Moselle-Saar triangle a new phenomenon is beginning to manifest itself. There advancing Third Army units have been encountering a very mixed reception. Some enemy units have fought savagely for every inch of ground, but others have been giving themselves up without a fight. In fact, during the past four days no fewer than 8000 Germans have been taken prisoner by General Patton's men. This may indicate only a local attack of defeatism in German ranks. If, however, the tendency becomes epidemic, a sudden German collapse would become not only possible but probable. For that reason the fighting on the Third Army front and elsewhere on the Western Front will be watched with increasing intensity of interest.

Benefactress

It is typical of Mrs. Ruth Lester Buchanan that, when her son was reported missing in air action over Germany recently, she took a job in a New Jersey war plant. She has long been activated by a strong desire to contribute to the general welfare in the most direct possible way. Thousands of Washingtonians testify to her energetic social work here. When she discovered the horrible neglect of patients at Gallinger Hospital a few years ago, she not only implored Congress for more funds but also labored as a volunteer worker and nurses' aide in the hospital. She was largely responsible for instituting Sunday services in the women's division of the District Workhouse. Inmates released from that institution have gone to her for aid and direction in great numbers. In recent years, too, sh ehas been the moving spirit behind the housekeeping aides program that has done so much to relieve distress in the homes of the indigent sick. Her interest has extended throughout the fields of public health, social welfare, suffrage and community betterment. New Jersey's gain of one fervent warworker will mean a distinct loss to social work in Washington.

Disciplining Conscience

The Selective Service request for legislation to control "trouble-makers" among the conscientious objectors in Civilian Public Service camps is an admission of failure in the handling of these men. Conscientious objectors are supposed, under the Selective Service Act, to be assigned to work of national importance under civilian direction. Many of them, in point of fact, have been assigned to work of slight importance—work in which their skills were largely wasted. And they have been under civilian direction only in a technical, and somewhat fictional, sense.

Their chief protection against the military control in regard to which they have conscientious scruples lies in the requirement that Selective Service turn to the courts for punishment of those who prove refractory. It would be altogether improper, we think, and inconsistent with the spirit of the Selective Service Act to take away this protection. The Selective Service director of camp operations, Col. Lewis Kosch, who is certainly no civilian, is reported to have complained that the Federal courts "are inclined to dismiss the cases" which his organization brings to them. If this is so, we cannot escape the conclusion that these cases have no great merit. The comment made by Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, seems entirely valid: "The courts are perfectly competent to handle legal matters and Selective Service's complaints seem to indicate something wrong with Selective Service, not the courts."

Mr. Baldwin has urged a congressional investigation of the disorders alleged to have taken place at the Civilian Public Service camp at Seney, Mich. The chances are he is quite right in his surmise that if the men at Seney were "uncooperative" it was because Selective Service has failed to give them work of national importance under civilian direction. "Building duck ponds, which the men at Seney are required to do," he says, "is not work of national importance in keeping with the gravity of the present emergency nor does it utilize the abilities of the men. Lack of pay or dependency allowances, military control and needless isolation obviously are also strong factors in any unrest in the camp." If Congress takes a look at this situation, it may be able to find work for the objectors which will be of genuine use to the Nation.

Equality In Relief

Because the District Commissioners failed to ask Congress for a much needed deficiency relief appropriation, cuts of 10 per cent in family grants have had to be made by the Board of Public Welfare, bringing them below levels previously determined to be essential to provide basic necessities for individual families. A further consequence of the Commissioners' ill-advised attempt to make an inadequate appropriation stretch over an unexpectedly large number of relief cases, has been a wide discrepancy between the size of the family grants made by the Welfare Board and by private relief agencies. Attempts of families on relief to shift from public to private agencies in order to obtain the more generous allowances paid by the latter are causing concern to local relief officials.

Accordingly, District representatives of War and Community Chest funds, after considering the problems created by the lack of uniform relief standards, have decided to urge Congress to appropriate additional funds so that public and private grants may be equalized. The aim is not merely to put public and private aid on an equal footing, but also to make it possible for the Board of Public Welfare to pursue the more enlightened policies to which it is committed in theory. "It is not enough that we simply feed and house these families," says Ray L. Huff, director of the board. "We must face and provide for the problem of making these families progressive and substantial citizens in the community." The obvious first step in that direction is to restore the 10 per cent cut in family grants.

PITCHER PLANT

Who seeks unity in the cosmos, let him look
on the pitcher plant. Out of what sources
did the mind of Euclid grasp planes and cubes?
Out of what sources did Hiroshige dip his
colors?
Out of the same sources the pitcher plant
marshalled its atoms to cells, and shaped
cell to cell, until the pattern of leaf and
flower
was fixed to reproduce itself through cen-
turies.

Now here under the canopy of blueberry,
ferns,
and sheep laurel, see the convoluted leaves
rise spread-handed from the sphagnum moss,
and over them the tall thin flower stalk
with its head bent downward, green and cin-
namon,

a rounded snowflake crystal of flower.
Euclid and Hiroshige and pitcher plant,
and that rich source from which you spring,
here is the shrine I give my worship to.

FRED LAPE.

De Gaulle's Action

By Mark Sullivan

American Reaction

THE PROSPECT for an international organization to prevent war, the Dumbarton Oaks plan or a variation of it, is now at a stage where it encounters a special danger. This danger lies in the mood of the people. A national mood which last fall was fervent for the plan runs the risk of being chilled by events, some of which have already arisen.

One such event is the snubbing of President Roosevelt by the head of the French government, General de Gaulle. To that incident, the reaction of the American people is certain to be one of irritation. No matter how diplomats may try to explain, and find condonation for De Gaulle's action, the American man in the street is certain to see it as distasteful.

Here is a country, France, which 10 months ago was under the German heel, which could not possibly save itself, and which has been saved by America and Britain. To the mind of the average American, the natural attitude of the rescued people, and their head, should be one of gratitude and willingness to reciprocate. That, the average American feels, would be his own attitude in corresponding circumstances.

But instead, the attitude of the head of the French government is one of truculence and demand. He seems to lack not only appreciation of favors received, but that form of gratitude that is based on the anticipation of favors to come. France relies upon America for help in reconstruction, including food. Blandly continuing in that reliance, De Gaulle nevertheless snubs the head of the American Nation.

THE DANGER here lies in the arising of an American emotion which would express itself by saying, in effect, "What's the use—let's get out of it all and stay out of it." In short, isolation.

That is the American emotion which arose, out of similar incidents, 26 years ago, and which was more responsible than any other one factor for America's decision not to adhere to the League of Nations.

But America has had a costly education since then. We have learned that while we may momentarily get out of it, we cannot stay out of it. Probably American opinion can now be relied upon to endure irritation over the actions of other nations as patiently as may be, but still realize the necessity and maintain the determination to cooperate with other nations for the prevention of future wars.

There will be other incidents like the present French one, involving other nations. And there will be, there already are, incidents of a different kind, tending to arouse the same emotional impulse toward isolation. Much American opinion feels regret over what is being done about Poland.

HERE AGAIN is a parallel with America's reaction to the League of Nations. As President Wilson's idealistic 14 points, including the League of Nations, given to the world while the Great War was still on, were impaired and reduced by actual steps taken in the making of peace, so is the idealistic Atlantic Charter, given out by Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill while the war was in its early stages, now being impaired by concrete details of the peace settlements now getting under way.

Fortunately, there is one deep difference between the mechanics for bringing about the League of Nations, and that for bringing about the Dumbarton Oaks plan. Wilson firmly insisted on tying the League of Nations and the peace settlements at the end of the Great War, into one document, so closely knit together he said that the two could not be separated. Wilson thought there was advantage in the uion of the two. As it turned out, it was the union of the two that had most to do with preventing American adherence to the league.

At present, and doubtless because of the lesson of Wilson's failure, the careful effort of the architects of the Dumbarton Oaks plan is to have it stand alone, to avoid letting it get involved in the peace settlements. So far as the Dumbarton Oaks plan can be held to one clear purpose, the prevention of future wars, it has the greater chance of retaining the overwhelming support of American opinion which it so far has. American poise and intelligence will need to distinguish between this single purpose and momentary emotions of irritation that arise over details of the peace settlements.

"Henrietta Szold"

On my own behalf, and on behalf of my associates of the National Board of Hadassah, representing over 120,000 women throughout the United States, I want to thank you for your kind and sympathetic editorial in The Washington Post today concerning our beloved leader and friend, Miss Henrietta Szold. We are deeply grateful for your understanding of the heroic role Miss Szold has played in the upbuilding of Palestine, in its many phases, and we acknowledge, with deep appreciation, your recordation of it.

Hadassah has lost its great leader, its founder, a great woman in every sense, but we who are charged with carrying on her work pledge ourselves to translate our sorrow into acts worthy of her and of her achievements in Palestine.

MRS. RAPHAEL TOUROVER,
National Vice President, Hadassah.
Washington, Feb. 17.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Complex Army Supply System

U. S. Ninth Army Headquarters, in Holland.

ONE'S FIRST CLOSE-UP glimpse of this war is bound to be a surprise and shock. First of all, you are not prepared for the enormous complexity of even a small section of the front. The preconceived picture you have of lines and advances is dimmed out in the face of the mass movement that seems to be going on in all directions at once.

Apart from the GI himself and his easy, good-natured self-discipline which makes you enormously proud of being an American, the thing that has impressed me most in my brief stay up here is the scale and diversity of transport on the roads leading toward the front. It looks like a cross between a pre-war weekend traffic jam and the kind of industrial upheaval that would result if you were to try to move half of Pittsburgh a hundred miles by motor transport over pitted, broken roads.

In less than 15 minutes on a highway to the front in Germany I counted 33 different kinds of vehicles carrying men or guns or supplies essential to the fighting.

Tank carriers, equipped to go onto a battlefield, pick up damaged tanks and bring them back, roar along the road looking like dinosaurs. They tower above the ubiquitous jeeps that flash past them on every kind of errand. Some of the tanks lined along the highway have steel blades in front like huge snow plows, which make it possible to sweep earth over enemy pillboxes. Every kind of gun is being pulled, pushed or carried. Some are moving forward and some to the rear for overhaul. Trucks seem to vary infinitely in size and type. The variety of vehicles with the Red Cross symbol is also astonishing. Besides several types of ambulances, there are special half-tracks and jeeps flying the Red Cross flag—all weaving in and out of the traffic as fast as possible.

THE MEN DRIVING the mud-spattered vehicles that make up this unending stream look as though they were moulded into the drivers' seats, a part of the machine itself. Their set, weary faces, many grimy and unshaven, are seen briefly in the high truck cabs as our jeep swings past.

It is one of the monotonous, boring, wearing jobs of the war, this pushing of transport back and forth over broken, miry roads. The drivers must even change places with the GI road gangs working waist deep in mud and water trying to patch the worst holes.

The driver of our jeep, Pvt. Herman E. Smith of Washington, D. C., is fairly typical. He has been in the European theater, attached to a tactical air force, for 18 months. For 18 months, 7 days a week, he has sat behind the wheel of a jeep or staff car and he's damned sick of it.

For one thing, it has become, apart from highway hazards, such a safe job. Thanks to the work of the Ninth Air Force, the German Luftwaffe is almost never seen over the American lines. The monotony of a driver's job is nowadays rarely broken by enemy strafing.

Aerial observers over the front lines have one sure way of telling where enemy territory begins. On our side of the lines, you can see motor transport strung out along all roads. On the enemy side, the highways are almost empty, and with good reason. Because the attacks of our tactical air forces are maintained whenever even minimum weather conditions permit, the Germans can move on the roads only at night.

SO THE BROWN TIDE of our transport ebbs back and forth through shattered villages and towns of Germany. Seeing it, you understand why no modern army can carry on without fuel pipelines that follow the advance. The huge volume of gasoline necessary to support this movement simply could not be hauled over road and rail. Moreover, two pipelines are necessary—one for gasoline for road transport and the other for aviation gasoline.

You begin to understand, too, why the Allied armies were held up when, after their sweep across France, supply lines were stretched almost to the breaking point. An army today travels on those cans of gasoline you see in dumps along the highways. And the source of supply must be never-ending.

The stream of traffic moves on through ruined Aachen. The skeleton of a gutted apartment house has fallen across the main thoroughfare. An MP motions us onto a detour. At a depot in the outskirts of the town trucks carrying reconditioned tires are being unloaded. Out of a heavy tank, which has stopped off the highway, come the heads of a Negro repair crew.

Back somewhere—in Paris or maybe in Washington—the military have all this swirling movement fitted into the vast pattern of war. They have it all recorded on paper. But being an infinitely small part of it for a moment, you feel like a bit of flotsam tossed on a flood that moves with a blind rush, without purpose or reason.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Donovan Plan

The Donovan plan for a clearing house for information, military, political and economic, will be of little value unless and until the organs from which the information springs are renovated and perfected. I have in mind especially that emanating from the offices of the military and naval attaches. In the first place, the uniformed services have so little knowledge of international usage that they periodically urge that their representatives be directly accredited to foreign governments with no connection with or responsibility to diplomatic missions. This desire is due frequently to irritation with some diplomatic chief of mission and sometimes to vanity due to their being received in special audience, whatever their personal rank, by the chief of state, the idea obviously being the glorification of the military caste.

The blame for any dissatisfaction with the results obtained in time of peace from the offices of our military and naval attaches is traceable directly to the halls of Congress. It takes money to train observers; it takes money to enable them to carry out their missions; it takes more money to live in a capital city than in a smaller and less cosmopolitan place. Expenses increase with responsibilities. As a consequence of the failure of Congress to provide adequate funds, only officers having private means could be assigned to such duties. Special fitness could not be made the criterion. All but the rich were automatically barred. It was frequently the social rather than the professional aspect which offered sufficient inducement to a couple to spend their own money doing the job. Usually, in time of peace, I reiterate, the attache was allowed clerk hire of about $1500 per annum. Can anyone imagine an American citizen competent in the language involved performing such services abroad for such a recompense? An interpreter was indispensable primarily because the untrained officer knew only the English language. Translations were necessary and someone had to collect information for reports to Washington. Of necessity, a national of the country was hired and so it came about that each attache, in time of peace, mind you, on his arrival found installed in his office the indispensable and "thoroughly trustworthy" native clerk who would perform any useful service for the officer except, of course, supply him with information which the native clerk might think was not in the interest of his country. Nor is it to be supposed that he failed to give reports the slant desired by his own government. That, in my opinion, is one of the reasons for the misinterpretation by our military and naval authorities of foreign psychology which has cost us dear during the present war. Congress was obviously primarily to blame. The uniformed services did the best they could with the means placed at their disposal.

In short, no superstructure such as that proposed by General Donovan will be of value unless and until these two services are provided with ample funds for (1) the training of intelligent officers and their wives (equal rights, equal responsibilities), (2) the allocation of adequate funds for representation, and (3) most important of all, the hiring, regardless of cost, of competent American-born citizens as clerks. If such services are worth having they are worth paying for. U. GRANT-SMITH.
Washington, Feb. 17.

Nurse Draft

The Army reveals deplorable inconsistency in demanding the drafting of 16,000 more registered nurses, while at the same time it continues to accept voluntary enlistment as a means of enrolling women for the Wacs who are to be assigned to hospital work.

This appears to be discriminatory and unfair. It singles out one group of professional women for compulsory service in the Army, leaving thousands of capable other women to carry on in their careers or divertisements without fear of Government interference.

Already there is a serious shortage of registered nurses in civilian hospitals. Those nurses not in the Army are overworked, with the result that civilian patients lack proper nursing care.

Also, I have observed no effort made to draft those thousands of women whose chief contribution (?) to the war effort seems to be in patronizing cocktail lounges and attending bridge or tea parties every day in the week. Nurses in civilian life at least are helping to alleviate the pain and suffering of people.

I have been in station hospitals and have noticed that the principal duties of Army nurses consists of taking care of the paper work. Ward boys and medical technicians among the enlisted personnel do the real work in caring for the sick and injured, under the supervision of medical officers and the nurses.

If I were wounded (I am a veteran of World War I and have served nearly three years in World War II) my recovery certainly would not be hastened if I knew the Army had drained all registered nurses and that my wife, or mother, or sister, lying desperately ill in a civilian hospital could not receive adequate nursing care.

Draft all women between 18 and 45, I contend, and not discriminate against registered nurses. Surely, unattached young women quickly could be trained in nursing work to meet the present shortage, without drafting married nurses or single nurses over 35.

BUCK PRIVATE.
New Orleans, La., Feb. 15.

Williams Hearings

By Ernest Lindley

Lucas' Statement

AT THE CONCLUSION of the hearings on Aubrey Williams, Senator Scott Lucas of Illinois made a statement which merits the consideration not only of every member of the Senate but of every citizen who wants efficient public service and is interested in the fair play and dignity—indeed, the Americanism—of the Senate. In this statement Senator Lucas said:

"Some six weeks ago Aubrey Williams was nominated as administrator of the REA. He called on me to answer any questions I desired to ask him about his past life, his activities and theories of government. Frankly I was not interested in submitting questions to Mr. Williams at that time. I advised him I would reserve my questions for the hearing which would soon be held before the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

"Let me say to the committee that at that hour I was opposed to the confirmation of Mr. Williams, although I had made no statement. That was the first time I had ever met the man. I had heard so much about him through rumor, innuendo and general conversation that I had formed a preconceived notion about this man. I expected to see a long-haired professional type with his every utterance colored by communism.

"However, I found him to be a very soft-spoken, mild-mannered man.

"After listening to his testimony, after listening to the unfair, prejudiced, incompetent testimony being offered against this man, I was and am convinced that Aubrey Williams is competent and qualified to act as administrator of the REA.

"Mr. Chairman, in my 10 years in Congress I have never seen a witness under consideration for appointment as head of an important agency so abused and so maligned. Ninety-eight per cent of the evidence presented before this committee would not be allowed to be offered before a court of competent jurisdiction. If you could convict him of anything, it would be that he is a humanitarian."

WHAT WAS THE NATURE of the testimony against Aubrey Williams which moves Senator Lucas to this denunciation?

First, there was the attempt to tag Williams with the communist label—an attempt supported chiefly by two witnesses whose records Lucas did not hesitate to describe as "unsavory." Most of the evidence was of the sort which Red-baiters have used for years to try to smear as communists such men as the late George W. Norris.

To bolster the thesis that Williams, if not a communist, was some other kind of a foe of the American form of government, Senator Bushfield, his chief inquisitor, quoted from Williams' speeches passages which reflected his dislike of monopoly and the concentration of wealth, his deep concern with overcoming poverty, and his desire to widen the doors of opportunity for all. If these were hostile to the American system, so were, or are, Thomas Jefferson, William Jennings Bryan, Robert M. La-Follette (father and son alike), Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, Franklin Roosevelt, and Wendell Willkie.

The upshot was that the committee found out what a great many other people already knew, since he has never concealed it: that Williams is a progressive.

WILLIAMS' ECONOMIC and political views may not be altogether irrelevant to his fitness to serve as REA administrator. But of what relevance are his views on Negro rights? Were the members who pursued this inquiry fearful that Williams would employ Negroes in REA or sell electricity to Negro farmers?

REA, like almost every other Government agency, already has Negro employes. And, of course, it sells electricity to Negroes—indirectly, as it does to white farmers also, through cooperatives organized under State laws. Under these State laws, Negroes are members of these cooperatives generally throughout the South and as a rlue attend their meetings.

Even questions about Williams' religious associations and beliefs were brought up—although when Williams quietly reminded them that these were matters between him and God, most of the Senators apparently realized that they had strayed onto dangerously un-American ground, and the subject was dropped.

Some members of the committee seemed to be only mildly interested in what, from the viewpoint of the public, is the pertinent question: Williams' competence as an administrator. The main attack on his record at NYA was routed by the Comptroller General.

It is true that Williams is not an electrical engineer. J. A. Krug, chairman of the WPB, has never managed a factory, but his ability to administer the War Production Board is universally acknowledged. Williams is an experienced public administrator with an excellent record. That, above everything else, is what REA needs—and what it will get if a majority of the Senate does not lose its bearings under the influence of the testimony which, as Senator Lucas concluded, was unfair, prejudiced and incompetent.

Democracy on Trial

By Agnes E. Meyer

Federal Aid To Impoverished Areas Benefits Whole Nation

Agnes E. Meyer

IF WE NEED a Secretary of Public Social Services to hasten the coordination of the great network of public and private services in our prosperous and highly organized communities, we need this Cabinet leadership in the less productive States for reasons which have long been obvious but which have become much more acute during the war. In those areas are the majority of our neglected citizens. It is not only unjust but absurd that a child born in one State should have every opportunity for development whereas a child born in another, should have little or none.

The military authorities have aroused the whole country with the revelation that five million young men in the best age group were found unfit to defend their country for reasons of illiteracy and physical defects. The picture they gave before Senator Pepper's committee of general health conditions of American youth were appalling. Good schools throughout the Nation and enforcement of compulsory school attendance, they declared, would have placed 250 additional divisions between us and our dangerous enemy. What an asset they would be right now!

The purely economic argument is equally convincing. Why were the production records higher in the northern shipyards and factories? Because the majority of their workers came from those areas where we have the best schools, the most developed health and welfare programs. You should have seen the families that emerged from the neglected rural areas throughout the South to work in the Gulf shipyards! The adults were often old, worn-out people at 40, the children undernourished and disease-ridden. As far as production was concerned, these people, according to personnel managers, were well-nigh useless. Yet they constituted a fourth of the manpower. These underprivileged masses are a gigantic economic burden upon our industrial society.

Wealth Creates Wealth

If we are going to maintain our position of industrial leadership in the postwar world, the economic system must serve our total social organization, not merely a favored part of it in either the geographic or the human sense. The ability to produce wealth depends on the proportion of the useful to the nonproductive population. Therefore the use of the national wealth to improve the quality of our people, is the surest method of creating wealth.

The very first task of the Secretary of Public Social Services should be to work toward general acceptance of a minmum standard of living below which no American family should be allowed to fall. If such an objective became generally accepted, and the stable social structure I have outlined, were achieved, it would give everyone a stake in America's future and solve many of the problems that now beset us. By drawing everyone into the social structure, we would check the growing isolation of the individual, which has become one of the greatest dangers in our migratory, trailer-minded civilization. Total war has now accentuated our tendency to keep moving restlessly from place to place. You can't grow fine people anymore than you can grow fine trees by moving them about all the time. The deeper the roots, the finer the growth, is just as true of human beings as it is of plants.

Disruption of the Family

We likewise deplore the disruptive effects of total war upon the family. The weakening of religious, moral and social traditions make the family our most important focus of cultural continuity. But mere preaching concerning its value will have little effect. The family can only be stabilized in a stable society.

Furthermore, racial and religious intolerance is becoming more acute every day. The causes are not far to seek. Fear of impending change, of sharper competition for jobs and general unrest make us all insecure and sharpen antipathies that had been softened during days of peace and prosperity. We Americans, in spite of all the injustices we have committed, were the world leaders in generous treatment of minorities. We are still a generous people, but when conditions become unsettled we revert easily to the primitive frontiersman's fear of the stranger. If we regain our former security through social solidarity and participation in a meaningful world, our fears, jealousies and hatred will again be brought under conscious control.

The very fact that racial pride and religious animosities have gained an ascendancy among us should bring home the lesson that we take too superficial a view of this war. We are apt to see Hitler as the villain in the plot and ourselves as heroes destined to destroy a foreign evil. The situation is more tragic than that. For the dark impulses that created Hitler reside in all of us and now that we, too, feel frustrated, they have come to the surface.

Far be it from me to suggest that an orderly environment can conquer these inherited weaknesses of human nature, but it is the first, the essential basis of self-discipline and mutual tolerance. It is well to remember that the minority problem binds our national and international policies closely together. When it comes to making a durable peace, our leaders can scarcely demand a more enlightened minority policy of foreign countries than we are able to pursue here at home.

Possibilities In Reconversion

If we think of the enormous problems of the reconversion period, the readjustment of the warworkers and especially the absorption of the returned veteran by the local community, it becomes obvious that only immediate coordinated planning on a Nation-wide scale between the Federal Government, the State and the localities can prevent hardship, mass migrations, especially of Negroes from underprivileged areas, and possible disorder. A social program of such dimensions cannot be handled by the local communities alone, nor yet by the States, least of all by the Federal Government acting as a dictator, but only by the united and streamlined efforts of all three pulling together. Yet from the harmonious inter-action of all these gigantic forces, there could arise a new America, a new moral and spiritual power commensurate with the physical grandeur of our vast Nation.

We have no time to lose if we are going to fortify our Nation for the enormous responsibilities that lie ahead of us. The whole world looks to us for assistance and leadership. We will not fail in that sacred mission if we begin at once to strengthen our country by correlating our social and economic objectives. Let us preserve a tenacious faith in the value of individual endeavor and rely, as democracy has always relied, upon the power of organized human effort. In short, let us have faith in ourselves.

The world is not merely *the* world. It is *our* world. It is not merely an industrial world. It is, above all things, a *human* world. And, however, powerful the outward circumstances may be, they will yield to the still greater power of a free people determined to preserve their freedom.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"If the doctor told you to come back again in a week I'd advise you to get in line now!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

ADVISERS WHO SAT AT F. D. R.'s ELBOW at Yalta tell a colorful inside story about what happened between Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill during the negotiations over Poland.

They were tremendously impressed with Stalin—his simplicity, directness and modesty. Most of the time he remained seated, seldom seemed to get aroused. A big-necked interpreter wearing a No. 17 collar sat beside him, translating with skill and effectiveness.

Only during the Polish conversations did Stalin rise from the conference table to argue vigorously.

For three years Stalin has contended that the Curzon Line, fixed by Lord Curzon, then Foreign Minister of England, and agreed to by Clemenceau, should be the new boundary between Russia and Poland. He repeated this at Yalta, reminding Roosevelt and Churchill that American geographic experts had charted the line for Lord Curzon as the best division between the Polish and Russian peoples.

Then, rising from his chair, Stalin said dramatically:

"Do you want me to tell the Russian people that I am less Russian than Lord Curzon? Do you want me to tell the Russian people that I am less Russian than Clemenceau? Do you want me to accept less than they proposed for Russia?"

Then Stalin sat down while the interpreter translated.

Stalin Wins Point

THEN, TELLING HOW RUSSIA WANTED A STRONG POLAND and a friendly Poland to help protect her from Germany, Stalin rose again.

"You say the Germans will not cross the Polish Corridor," he continued, looking at Churchill. "But the fact is that twice in 25 years they have crossed it to attack Russia. You speak of English honor, Mr. Churchill. But will your army come to our defense if we are invaded?"

Then he sat down while the interpreter translated.

Again Stalin rose to talk about the Lublin government.

"Are we going to discriminate in favor of a government which fled to England and remained there in safety?" Stalin said. "Or are we going to recognize the Lublin government, which remained in Poland and risked the danger of fighting underground?"

"Did your army liberate Poland, Mr. Churchill?" he asked dramatically.

"Did your army liberate Poland, Mr. President?" he asked, pointing to Roosevelt.

All of which clinched the argument. Rosevelt and Churchill held out for one thing, however—a free election by the Polish people using a secret ballot. At first they thought Stalin would not yield on this. But finally he did, it being agreed that the Polish troops fighting abroad in various armies would be given time to return to Poland after the war to vote.

Note—There has been so much loose talk about the Curzon Line that some people think it is a line originally set by the Russians. Actually, it was established in 1919 on the basis of Woodrow Wilson's theory of self-determination of peoples. American experts originally worked out the line for Curzon as the fairest division between the Polish and Russian populations, but the Russians refused to accept it. Finally, in 1920, the Polish oligarchy under Marshal Pilsudski, backed by French munitions, French money, and the military advice of Marshal Weygand, invaded western Russia. The ensuing Treaty of Riga in 1921 incorporated much of this invaded territory into Poland. The Soviet long has wanted it back.

Capital Chaff

IT WAS A NIGHT LUB just outside Detroit which first aroused War Mobilizer Jimmy Byrnes against night spots. He passed it, lights blazing after midnight, learned it employed 104 people . . . Actually Byrnes wanted to crack down on night clubs some time ago, but the Army was luekwarm, fearing soldiers on leave would lack recreation spots . . . Baltic and Czech members of the Diplomatic Corps lose no sympathy over Poland when they recall what the Poles did to Czechoslovakia as Hitler invaded the Sudetenland in 1939. After Munich, when the Czechs were powerless, the Poles marched into Teschen, then held by Czechoslovakia but long coveted by the Poles . . . They also remember that the Curzon Line gave the controverted city of Vilno to Lithuania. But the strong Polish army marched into Vilno and took it, regardless . . . Scores of Norwegians have been shot in Norway recently. The Nazis fear the Allies will invade Norway and are purging Allied sympathizers . . . One story being whispered around Germany is that Hitler has had his face remodeled so he looks Jewish and can escape as a refugee. (Wonder what he will do to his voice?) . . . The Berlin radio has gleefully quoted the attacks of Congressman O'Konski of Wisconsin on the Big Three Agreement. The Germans refer to O'Konski as a "Polish-American Deputy" in Congress . . . One of the best jobs of recent Allied air coordination took place when the Nazis rushed all neighboring firefighting apparatus to put out fires in Dresden. After all the fire engines had left nearby cities, Allied fliers attacked adjacent Chemnitz. Its fire engines were gone.

The Gallup Poll

Wallace Appointment Favored, But Without Control of RFC

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 22.—By a close count the American voting public gives a thumbs up vote on the question of appointing Henry A. Wallace as Secretary of Commerce.

Although, on the basis of the present survey, neither opponents nor advocates of the Wallace appointment can claim majority support among the voting population, more people who say they have heard or read about the issue favor the former Vice President's appointment than oppose it.

Following is the question asked of the three out of four (76 per cent) who say they have heard or read about the question of Wallace's appointment:

"Would you like to see Congress vote for or against the appointment of Henry Wallace as Secretary of Commerce?"

The replies:

Favor Wallace appointment	**40%**
Oppose Wallace appointment	**37**
No opinion	**23**

Whether or not a voter favors or opposes Mr. Wallace's appointment appears to depend to a great extent upon whether that person says he is a Roosevelt supporter or a Dewey supporter.

This is shown when replies are separated on the basis of political preference:

	Roosevelt Voters	Dewey Voters
Favor Wallace appointment	**61%**	**17%**
Oppose Wallace appointment	**19**	**64**
No opinion	**20**	**19**

Many have regarded as even more important than the Wallace appointment the question of divorcing the lending powers of the RFC from the Department of Commerce post. The George Bill, passed by both branches of Congress and awaiting presidential signature, is designed to remove these lending powers from the Commerce job.

On this issue the preponderance of sentiment is on the side of taking the RFC from the Department of Commerce.

The question asked on this issue follows:

"Do you think the money lending agency—the RFC (Reconstruction Finance Corporation)—should be kept under the direction of the Department of Commerce, or should it be separated?"

The replies:

Favor keeping RFC under Department of Commerce	**27%**
Favor separating RFC	**35**
Qualified	**6***
No opinion	**32**

*Depending upon who heads Department of Commerce.

The methods used in conducting the present survey are similar to those used by the Institute in forecasting the outcome of the 1944 presidential election within 1.8 per cent of absolute accuracy.

Oneg Shobhe Service Set

Oneg Shobhe service, sponsored by the Fairlington-Parkfairfax Jewish Community Association, will be held at Beth-El Temple, Alexandria, tonight at 8 o'clock.

Bridge

THAT DECORATION? WELL, HE DIDN'T SAY WHY HE GOT IT, BUT HE DID TELL ME HE MADE A GRAND SLAM IN CLUBS— DOUBLED, REDOUBLED AND VULNERABLE. I IMAGINE THAT IS WORTH A CITATION

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Objective, Burma' Is Realistic Drama of War; Earle Stage Bill Clicks

THERE CAN BE no equivocation about it. "Objective, Burma," which yesterday made its first Washington appearance on the screen at the Earle Theater, with Errol Flynn as star, is a "war picture" that does not pretend to be anything else.

In fashioning their film play from an original story by Alvah Bessie, Ranald MacDougall and Lester Cole adhered rigidly and relentlessly to the grime realities of jungle warfare—the gruelling travail of foot sodiery under impossible conditions, the stark business of bloodshed and death in battle clashes with a numerically superior enemy and the quiet heroism of the platoon that carried out its mission in the face of seemingly insuperable odds.

In producing this picture, the Warner Brothers evidently determined to place war upon the screen with as close an approximation as possible of the actual manner in which it is being fought in the CBI theater.

Aside from the occasional bursts of amusing dialogue among the men, no attempt has been made to soften the narrative or lend it any glamorous touch.

Sticks to Its Knitting

The cast is exclusively male and no mention, even, is ever made of wives, mothers or sweethearts as a sop to the romantically and sentimentally inclined. Here is one film that is frankly and wholly dedicated to the desperate hazards and hardships of bitter battle against a wily and ruthless enemy with no quarter asked or given by either side.

As an incident of the Burma campaign designed to regain the territory wrested from Gen. "Vinegar Joe" Stilwell in the war's early days, a platoon of American paratroopers is detailed to hunt out and destroy a Japanese radar station. Their task completed, they are to be picked up at the airstrip rendezvous by planes and returned to their base.

When the appearance of the enemy in force makes this rescue impossible, there is no way out except to walk the 150 miles home, with enemy patrols on every hand and scant chance of receiving supplies by parachute, except at the risk of revealing important information to the Japs.

This is the saga of ruggedness and fortitude with which "Objective, Burma" concerns itself to the exclusion of all else.

It is a story that has been told on the screen with remarkable fidelity. Even those deeply inured to the necessity of "love interest" to sustain their interest, will hardly miss it once the suspense and thrill of this realistic subject takes hold of them.

Struggle Follows Victory

While the blowing up of the radar station, and the annihilation of its garrison, is accomplished without casualties to the attackers. The long hike back to base is productive of much that throws the other side of the picture into bold and vivid relief. Only a handful of the detachment comes through.

In the stellar role of commander of the outfit, Flynn turns in a performance happily devoid of false heroics and counterfeit valor. It is a believable and workmanlike job that bestows high credit on both the player and Raoul Walsh's sound direction.

William Prince, George Tobias, in the picture's nearest approach to a deliberately comic role, and all the other members of the cast perform their chores with strict attention to business and no time for extraneous by-play. As the newspaper correspondent accompanying the expedition, Henry Hull contributes an interesting portrayal of an elderly man not quite physically up to the arduous stint his unquenchable patriotism has moved him to undertake.

"Objective, Burma" is a "war picture," yes, but of a higher cut than one is accustomed to encounter. It also is a full-dimensioned effort, consuming in the neighborhood of two hours and a half of running time.

The new stage bill at the Earle is proportionately brief, but engaging enough while its lasts. Flashily opened by the Roxyettes and their "white chair" routine, it then introduces a talented feminine tap dancer in the person of Tari Vance and proceeds to the vocally expressed orchestra impressions of the two gifted lads who bill themselves as "The Chords." To all intents and purposes they stopped the first show.

So almost did Ben Beri, a juggler who combines a nice sense of comedy with extraordinary dexterity.

The Roxyettes, of course, are in and out, bringing the miniature revue to a smash finale in a "Bit o' Scotch"—but not the kind you mean!

The absence of screen auxiliaries in no way impairs an excellent bill.

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, Feb. 22.—Dame May Whitty, the English actress and mother of Margaret Webster, is almost 80 years old. She went into a department store, and the salesgirl who waited on her was curt and insolent. The venerable lady kept her temper, especially since she knew that the salesgirl was aware of her identity. Finally she said to the salesgirl, "I suppose you feel you're as good as I am?" . . . "I certainly am," the salesgirl replied. "Yes, I'm as good as your are." . . . "Then," said Dame May Whitty, "why can't you be civil to your equals?"

Ferenc Molnar

One of the tables at Claridge's, in London, is called the Kings' Table. It's reserved for their respective Majesties, the Kings of Greece, Norway and Yugoslavia. The rule at Claridge's, however, is that none of these rulers may sit at that table when Marshal Montgomery is in town, because Montgomery likes that table, and he has first choice. . . . Visitors at Claridge's are shown the air raid shelters where the distinguished guests of the hotel slept during the early raids. One special spot under the staircase, apart from the rest of the shelter, is pointed out as the place where a queen used to sleep. "No, we didn't give her this spot because it's safest," Claridge's explains. "We gave it to her because this is the furthermost place in the shelter, where her snoring wouldn't be heard."

Ferenc Molnar reports many of the delightful stories of his native Budapest, in his new book, "The Captain of St. Margaret's." But he didn't include this story which took place shortly after he had made the customary Budapest gesture of swallowing an overdose of some pills over an unrequited love . . . An elderly playwright, who had gone through similar experiences in his youth, then lectured the newcomer, Molnar: "Ferenc, you've disappointed me in every respect. Your play was bad; the lady was awful; and the way you took those pills—terrible." . . . "Perhaps you're right on the first two things," replied Molnar, "but I'll take advice on suicide only from a dead man."

The children's book business will be revolutionized by a new publishing house to be headed by Reeves Lewenthal of the Associated American Artists, Dr. Margaret Mead, the anthorpologist, and Dr. Leo C. Rosten, the Hollywood writer. A board of the most eminent child psychiatrists will select the books it will publish. One publisher offered this group $60,000 to drop its publication plans.

The American Civil Liberties Union has petitioned the FCC for a ruling to prevent buyers of foreign language radio stations from changing the stations' concepts. . . . The "Wings Over Jordan" Negro chorus of 25 will go overseas soon, the first of such units to be sent abroad.

Vice Admiral Calhoun, observing the sweep of the American Navy through the Pacific without opposition, was reminded of the day he watched the Jap sneak attack on Pearl Harbor. Some Navy men standing beside him that morning cursed the Jap fliers who were overhead dropping bombs on the American warships. "You shouldn't curse those fliers," said Admiral Calhoun. "They're just working under orders. They were given a job to do, for their country, and they're doing it. They're soldiers, and they're doing their assigned jobs rather well, those—those dirty, rotten, yellow-bellied, damned soandso sunsuvdogs."

Generals Marshall and Stilwell will attend the Overseas Press Club dinner at the Waldorf March 1. General Stilwell refused to sit on the dais, and will be at a table on the floor . . . Myer Rosen, the CBS harpist who played with Toscanini, was inducted into the Army last Thursday. Saturday night, because he was the only harpist in the Second Service Command, Private Rosen left Fort Dix to play with the all-soldier symphony at the American Music Festival here . . . Robert Goffin, the music writer, will sue Esquire for $250,000. The suit concerns the All-American band poll and the Museum of Jazz . . . Former Representatives Patton of Texas and Cartwright of Oklahoma will head the Veterans Administration bureaus in their respective States.

Prince Marthanda Padukoto was arrested last weekend and charged with stealing $35,000 worth of jewelry from the home of Mrs. William B. Coster. Mrs. Coster asked him about the disposition of only one of the items. "Tell me what you did with my engagement ring," she pleaded. "I want it because of its sentimental attachment." . . . The Prince was a popular extra-man at social functions. He knew all the social niceties and his manners were impeccable. After his arrest he immediately arranged for a friend to phone the home of a Park Avenue lady who had invited him to a party. "The Prince has asked me to express his regrets at being unable to attend," was the message. "He has been unavoidably detained."

An 8-pound male pigmy hippopotamus was born at the Zoo Tuesday. No pictures yet, however, said Dr. William Mann, director, because the mother is still too nervous and excited after this, her fourth blessed event.

Stimson Hints Of Big Attack On West Front

A broad hint that a major Allied offensive on the Western Front is impending came yesterday from Secretary of War Stimson.

"I may say that the officers in the War Department who have recently been with our troops in that theater have been much impressed with the confidence of the entire command in their ability to carry through an aggressive campaign," Stimson told his news conference.

Among those recently in the European theater and now back in Washington is Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell, Chief of Army Service Forces. In this connection, Stimson's next comment was interesting:

"There are no serious difficulties now regarding supplies in the forward dumps of the various armies."

Eisenhower Reinforced

The number of American divisions has been "constantly on the increase" since the opening of the port of Antwerp and particularly during the last four weeks, Stimson said—"in other words, General Eisenhower's hand has been greatly strengthened."

Stimson took the occasion to discount reports of mass surrenders by Nazi troops in the west. He said that in view of "rumors" he had cabled Eisenhower about the reports and had just received from him this answer:

In the Allied advance prisoners are being taken but "there is no indication of mass surrenders." Resistance remains stiff along the entire front.

Stimson made a point of explaining that while no mass surrenders are occurring, the total bag of prisoners is increasing to enormous proportions.

A grand total of 1,134,992 Germans have been captured by the western Allies since November, 1942, when the landings in North Africa occurred, he said. Of these, over 900,000 have been taken since the invasion of western Europe last June. The Secretary made no attempt to set a number on the thousands captured by Russian forces in the East. Counting previous bags in Africa, Sicily and Italy, however, the western powers probably have taken a million and a half or more Axis prisoners.

Discounts "Terror Bombing"

Secretary Stimson expressed belief an "excusable but incorrect interpretation" of remarks by a briefing officer had led to reports that the Allies had decided on terror bombing of the German civilian population.

"Our policy has never been to inflict terror bombing on civilian populations," Stimson said.

"From the beginning of their operations, the mission of the United States Strategic Air Force in Europe has been to destroy Germany's ability to wage war.

"This means the destruction of her aircraft factories, her oil refineries, the war manufacturing plants and transportation facilities that provide materiel with which to make war."

Stimson, in a letter which appeared in the Congressional Record yesterday, contradicted statements by highly placed but anonymous Government officials who said troops shifted from Europe to the Pacific Theater would leave behind the bulk of their equipment in the interest of speed and would be largely rearmed.

Stimson's letter, entered in the Record, by Representative Engel (R., Mich.), said the War Department "contemplates making maximum use of all equipment which can be utilized effectively in the war against Japan, regardless of where the equipment is located.

Proposed Oil Pact Reported Satisfactory

By the Associated Press

Chairman Connally (D., Tex.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee reported last night a generally favorable reaction from the oil industry to a proposed new Anglo-American petroleum agreement.

He said there is one principal difference between the present draft and the original agreement President Roosevelt recalled from the Senate after protests came from oil men. It eliminates the compulsory powers of a projected international commission.

Oil representatives attended a day-long session at which Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes, the petroleum administrator, and his staff, outlined the proposal behind guarded doors of the committee room.

Another Session Called

Connally said that the producers "were, in the main, satisfied with the proposal worked out by the Petroleum Administration."

The chairman called another session for next week, he said, to allow further consideration and additional conferences of Ickes' office and the State and Justice Departments.

"The new agreement is based upon voluntary procedure, and the international petroleum commission it would set up would have no authority to require compliance with its regulations by the oil industry here or elsewhere," Connally explained.

Needs to Be Studied

It would make studies and recommendations on the need for production and on distribution and other phases of the international oil pictures, but these regulations would require the action of the participating governments before being carried out."

If an agreement is reached here, the proposal will be taken up with the British for negotiation, and later submitted to the Senate for ratification as a treaty requiring a two-thirds vote for approval.

If the pact is adopted, it would be followed later by the negotiation of a multilateral agreement in which other nations, including Russia, would be invited to join, Connally said.

HEDDA HOPPER

A Crafty Combination

Hollywood, Feb. 22.—Charles Boyer's next may be at Twentieth Century in "Cluny Brown" for Ernest Lubitsch . . . Joan Harrison, producing a picture from the stage play "Uncle Harry," is having it written with the leads done by much younger people, and she's signed Geraldine Fitzgerald for her leading woman. Geraldine's ended her Warner's contract with love and kisses all the way 'round . . . Since Olivia de Havilland won her own battle and that of many fellow actors, she's being called "the Abraham Lincoln of the acting profession" . . . Elsa Maxwell's trying to arrange a deal for Greta Garbo to star in a picture of "Anna Lucasta." Garbo's dying to do it. So are Lauren Bacall, Bette Davis and Barbara Stanwyck. Garbo figures it's strictly for her . . . Joseph Schildkraut, who's been acting on the New York stage for the last two and a half years, claims he's the perennial Hollywood discovery. He does a picture, gives a magnificent performance, as he did in the role of Dreyfus in "Zola." Then we forget him. He goes back to New York, gets another play, then suddenly he's discovered all over again and rushed out for another picture. And this time it's "The Amazing Mr. M." at Republic, which seems a natural for amazing Mr. Schildkraut.

Olivia de Havilland

Freedom Comes High

Maybe the song "Don't Fence Me In" should have been dedicated to Ginny Simms. It cost her $60,000 to settle her Metro contract when she asked for her release . . . Toni 7, who's been glorified plenty by Russell Birdwell, is going to get more of the same. Birdwell's written an original story, "Miss 17" which P. R. C.'s going to produce for the little lady . . . Barbara Whiting, aged 16, who's cast in "Junior Miss," got a' look at herself with her hair done up in curlers and no makeup on her face, and said, "If you ask me, I look more like a mess than a Miss." . . . Buffie Cobb has finished the dramatization of Thorne Smith's "Topper" for Roland Young to do on Broadway, and they've got the dough to produce it. Buffie adds, "And if money isn't news these days, it makes a Jim dandy substitute." Buffie's also got her latest book, "Wayward Parent" coming off the presses.

Is It Morgen-thawing?

Sonja Henie winds up her ice tour and returns to town for three weeks of sunshine and rest before beginning her picture. Ice melts, but so will Sonja's profit from her latest tour melt right into Henry Morgenthau's little cubbyhole. The show grossed $2,500,000 . . . Dorothy McGuire hopes RKO will buy "The Hasty Heart" for her to star in. . . . I can't understand why Irene Dunne wasn't nominated for an Academy Award. Her performance in "A Guy Named Joe" and "White Cliffs of Dover" were outstanding. . . . Douglas Morrow, while waiting to act at International because he's under contract there, has written three original stories which are being considered by other studios.

Off Key, It Seems

Dave Raksin, who did the music for "Laura," and his wife, Pamela Randell, now playing in "Bloomer Girl," are seeing their respective lawyers about a divorce . . . Monty Proser arrived over the week-end to continue romancing Jane Ball. Van Johnson moved out of his house because he was lonely and has taken a room at the Beverly Hills Hotel . . . Amos 'n' Andy discovered 'way back in 1930 they were not for pictures, but they discovered it after they had earned $400,000 for one they did with Jesse Lasky. Ludwig Bemelmans hasn't gone high hat, even though he sports a Russian eagle crest on the door of his automobile. He just acquired the car in a deal with Richevsky, who is of the Russian nobility . . . Since Bob Young's playing the wolfiest wolf in "Those Endearing Young Charms" to Laraine Day's lady, she got a prop wolf-head painted in full color, drooling and leering, and it was nailed up over Bob's dressing room the day he came to work.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Linda Firpo, Spanish songs, 8:30 p. m.; Military District of Washington Band, 9 to 10 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw., voice recording, 6 p. m.; special program and party, 8:30 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., Army and Navy Daughters Dance, 8:30 to midnight.

USO, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; musical school, 6 to 7 p. m.; bridge, 6 p. m.; bowling, 9:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., paper crafts, 8 p. m.

Dance, National Press Club Auditorium, 14th and F sts. nw., 13th floor, for all service and warworker personnel, 9 p. m.

Luncheons, Meetings, Dinners, Entertainments

Luncheon, District Bankers Association, Willard Hotel, 12:45 p. m.

Skin Cracked Between Toes?

Get a jar of MERCIREX (*mercy-rex*) today from your druggist. Hundreds have discovered how its SIX active medical ingredients often promptly relieve itching, burning, oozing, cracking which are usually a sign of athlete's foot—helps guard against local infection. 3 million jars used. Must relieve or money refunded. 35c jar. Economy Size (3 times as much), 60c

MERCIREX For The SKIN

Starts INSTANTLY to relieve

MUSCULAR ACHES-PAINS

Soreness and Stiffness

For blessed prompt relief—rub on powerfully soothing Musterole. It actually helps break up painful local congestion. So much easier to apply than a mustard plaster. *"No fuss. No muss with Musterole!"* Just rub it on.

In 3 Strengths → **MUSTEROLE**

One Best Home Way To

BUILD UP RED BLOOD

To Get More Strength If You Lack Blood Iron!

You girls who suffer from simple anemia or who lose so much during monthly periods that you are pale, feel tired, weak, "dragged out"—due to lack of blood-iron—try Lydia Pinkham's TABLETS *at once!*

Pinkham's Tablets are one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy to help build up red blood to give more strength and energy—in such cases.

Just try them for 30 days—then see if you, too, don't remarkably benefit. Follow label directions. *Well worth trying!*

Lydia Pinkham's TABLETS

Relieves neuritic, neuralgic pains in a remarkable hurry!

To combat the pains of neuritis or neuralgia, take genuine Bayer Aspirin. It's the choice of millions—and there are two important reasons why:

1. Bayer Aspirin means *quick* relief. It's ready to go to work almost at once—because it starts disintegrating within *two seconds.*

2. Bayer Aspirin means *reliable* relief. It's the *only* aspirin with a 40-year record of successful use by millions of people.

Don't put up with pain when it's so easy to put down with Bayer Aspirin. Just be sure it's BAYER Aspirin you ask for when you buy.

BAYER ASPIRIN

Flying to Los Angeles

Try TWA first for wartime travel. TWA Ticket Office, 745 15th St., N.W. For reservations, telephone

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TWA POINTS THE WAY

A FLAVOR

MEN

REMEMBER

GENUINE STONE-GROUND

HEINZ MUSTARD

2 KINDS . . . YELLOW AND BROWN

Silver Spring Ordnance Unit Soon to Hire 1200 Employes

The Naval Ordnance Laboratory, located on New Hampshire ave. extended, at White Oak near Silver Spring, Md., will employ more than 1200 persons when completed, Capt. Walter Schindler, USN, told the Silver Spring Board of Trade at its dinner meeting Wednesday night at the Indian Spring Country Club.

Schindler, who heads the laboratory, stated that the employes will include Civil Service as well as Navy and Marine personnel. The 15-million-dollar project will be the largest of its kind in this country, Schindler said.

The controversial issue of proposed public parking lots for the Silver Spring business district again brought considerable discussion at the meeting. A resolution presented by F. W. Williams, chairman of a special traffic committee, was tabled. The committee was enlarged from 12 to 18 members. The new members, it was agreed, should be retail businessmen and real estate dealers. New recommendations on the parking proposals will be brought in by the committee for further consideration.

Parenthood League

The Planned Parenthood League of Montgomery County yesterday opened its 1945 drive for funds by sending letters to friends and contributors. The league is beginning its sixth year of child-spacing clinics to serve indigent married mothers.

The clinics, which are privately supported, are located in the Suburban Hospital Health Center, Bethesda, and the Social Agencies Building, Rockville.

Mrs. Robert Huse, Chevy Chase is chairma nof the fund drive.

Fraternity House Fire Routs Five Students

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—The Phi Beta Epsilon House, occupied by a University of Maryland Medical School Fraternity, was seriously damaged early today by a three-alarm fire of undetermined origin.

The five students who lived in the three-story building escaped unhurt when flames broke out on the first floor, later spreading to the second and third stories.

Mrs. Frank C. Schrieber, wife of the owner of the property, said the extent of the loss had not been determined. The Schriebers cared for the students driven from the fraternity house by the flames.

Plan Hospital Fund

Front Royal, Va., Feb. 22.—The three local circles of the King's Daughters organization have inaugurated a fund for a new community hospital as a memorial to the men of Warren County who have sacrificed their lives in World War II. Other organizations have been asked to cooperate.

MRS. MORRISON'S Chocolate Pudding

You add a little sugar but you get a full quart

Good News! FOR FOLKS WITH SNIFFLY **Head Colds**

Quick relief from distress of head colds is what you want. So use Va-tro-nol. A few drops up each nostril soothe irritation, relieve congestion. Also helps prevent many colds from developing if used in time. Just try it! Follow directions in folder.

SPECIAL Double-Duty Nose Drops Works Fast Right Where Trouble is!

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

FOR UNIFORM QUALITY

TETLEY TEA

Famous for over 100 Years

There's only one better buy in Bonds . . . *WAR BONDS!*

Glenmore Distilleries Co., *Incorporated,* Louisville, Kentucky

QUALITY **CARPEL'S** FROSTED FOODS

Quick frosted

FRUITS & VEGETABLES

DISTRIBUTED BY THE CARPEL CORPORATION
BALTIMORE — WASHINGTON — RICHMOND
NORFOLK — ROANOKE

Prince Georges Women Voters Oppose Tax

The Prince Georges County League of Women Voters has, in agreement with the State and national units of the organization, gone on record in opposition to the proposal to limit to 25 per cent the tax on all incomes.

Mrs. Lincoln H. Clark, president of the Prince Georges chapter, said yesterday that 17 States already had passed and forwarded to Congress resolutions favoring such legislation. She explained that the league "felt if such legislation were enacted it would mean the elimination of surplus taxes, the virtual abandonment of taxes on higher income levels, and imposition of almost the total bulk of tax levies on the middle and lower income classes." She said the league felt such a step would either prevent the Nation from realizing necessary revenue or would raise it at the direct expense of the classes least able to stand additional tax burdens.

One hearing on such a resolution introduced to the Maryland General Assembly was held on January 24 and another is scheduled for next Wednesday. The State League of Women Voters plans to have representatives at the forthcoming Wednesday hearing in Annapolis, Mrs. Clark said, who will vigorously oppose the resolution.

County Police Boys Club

George M. Jones, official of the Prince Georges County Police Boys Club, announced yesterday that the organization had acquired new quarters on Bladensburg rd. in Colmar Manor.

A former store, the building is now being remodeled to an athletic plant and meeting place for the boys who are members of the clubs' nine units.

It is expected that the present construction and plumbing work will be finished in the next few weeks and the quarters will be opened at that time for public inspection. A first-class prize ring and other full athletic equipment would be included in the finished product, Jones said.

Did He Get Extra Ration?

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—The first fuel oil applicant at the Lombard Street Ration Board office today was—brace yourself—George Washington.

MRS. MORRISON'S Chocolate Pudding

You add a little sugar but you get a full quart

Advertisement

Men, Women! Old at 40,50,60! Want Pep?

Want to Feel Years Younger?

Do you blame exhausted, worn-out feeling on age? Thousands *amazed* at what a little pepping up with Ostrex has done. Contains tonic many need at 40, 50, 60, for body old solely because low in iron; also prophylactic does vitamin B_1, calcium. Low cost! Introductory size *only* 35c! Try Ostrex Tonic Tablets for new pep, younger feeling, this very day. For sale at all drug stores everywhere.

500 other MONARCH Foods—all Just as Good!

Advertisement

Wonderful for Skin and Scalp Irritations

'Invisible' Liquid Promptly Relieves Torture—Aids Healing

To quickly soothe the itching, burning of eczema, psoriasis, skin and scalp irritations due to external cause—apply Liquid Zemo—a Doctor's formula backed by 35 years' success. Zemo ALSO aids healing. Being stainless, invisible—you can apply Zemo any time for prompt relief—it won't show on skin. Over 25,000,000 packages sold! In 3 sizes. All drugstores. → **ZEMO**

Weston's **George Inn** *Assortment*

A delicious treat

Try a box today

Support the War—Buy War Bonds

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OLD FITZGERALD
it's OLD FASHIONED but still in style
100 PROOF KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY
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AT FIRST SIGN OF A **COLD** USE 666

Cold Preparations as directed

Advertisement

Acid Indigestion

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back

When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting, medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

Made the Old-time Way

Jesse Moore

ROYALE BLENDED WHISKEY

86 PROOF—75% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS
UNITED DISTILLERS for American LTD
Baltimore, Maryland

NO War-Time HASTE HERE!

MANN'S *Potato Chips*

MADE FRESH DAILY!

Post Want Ads Bring Results

Acompáñenos . . . Have a Coke

(JOIN US)

. . . or how to be hep in Puerto Rico

Trust your American soldier to know his way around. In Puerto Rico, as in Punxsutawney or Pasadena, Coca-Cola is a friend-maker he can count on. To natives and to his buddies alike, *Have a Coke* says *How ya doin', pal.* It's a simple gesture of friendly courtesy that's easy to understand. Yes, Coca-Cola is truly an American symbol of a refreshing way to make friends.

Coca-Cola -the global high-sign

"Coke" = Coca-Cola
You naturally hear Coca-Cola called by its friendly abbreviation "Coke". Both mean the quality product of The Coca-Cola Company.

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Labor Bill Slated For Senate Monday

Committeemen Voting for Measure Reserve Right to Fight It on Floor

By Mary Spargo

A manpower bill, whose possible ffect is a matter of growing dis-ute among lawyers in the Senate, slated for consideration on the or Monday.

The measure, which lodges over-l authority over manpower, except r farm labor of draft age, with e War Manpower Commission, as adopted, 13 to 4, yesterday by e Senate Military Affairs Com-ittee.

Committee Chairman Elbert D. homas (D., Utah) said the vote flected only the determination of embers to get the measure to the or. Members who voted for the ll yesterday reserved the right to ht against it on the floor.

Actually members decided to row on to the Senate the burden the struggle to turn out some rt of manpower legislation, after orking on the question since bruary 1, when the House passed totally different measure.

mendment is debated

Chief confusion revolved around amendment introduced by nator Warren R. Austin (R., Vt.) hich establishes penalties of a ar in jail and-or a $10,000 for ny person" who violates any rule regulation of the War Manpower ommission, or any such rule and gulation WMC may promulgate in e future.

Thomas said yesterday that the onsensus is that the Austin mendment penalties affect only e employer, not the employe be-use the penalties are based upon bor ceilings. But the penalties ach the worker in the Tydings gricultural deferment amend-ent which applies to persons aving farm jobs without authori-tion."

Senator Homer Ferguson (R., ich.), former circuit cour judge, ose name is one of the six at-ched to the bill reported out yes-rday, challenged that interpreta-n.

urpose of Act

The Michigan lawyer, who gained me as Detroit's one-man grand ry, pointed to the purposes of the t which include the reduction of bor turnover and unnecessary la-r migration, the channelling of anpower into essential industry, d the direction of workers from n-essential to essential work.

Ferguson contended that the nalties of an act go to support purposes and that necessarily erefore the penalties apply alike the millions of men and women war work as well as to their em-oyers.

"When even the lawyers in the nate disagree," Ferguson re-arked, "God help the constit-nts."

Ferguson especially criticized the t that the penalties, instead of ing spelled out in the words of s act, are concealed under ref-erences to paragraphs in the Second War Powers Act.

Kilgore Opposes Bill

The bill as originally drafted by Senator Harley M. Kilgore (D., W. Va.) contained several paragraphs of the Second War Powers Act, providing for court review of administrative decisions and for power of subpena on the part of WMC. The paragraphs were put in by section and number only and not written out in full, but Kilgore and the coauthors omitted "Paragraph 5 of subsection (a) of section 2 of the act of June 28, 1940 (54 Stat., 675) as amended by TitleIII of the Second War Powers Act, 1942," which is the little paragraph with the contentious jail and fine misdemeanor penalties in it.

Kilgore, who voted against the bill of which he was co-author—as amended yesterday, joined those who believed the penalties would apply to everyone. The day before he believed they would apply only to employers.

He said he was going to move to strike out both amendments yesterday, the Austin penalty clause, and the farm clause which would subject 4-F farm laborers to five years in jail and/or a $10,000 fine if they left the farms without permission of the local draft boards.

Senator Albert B. Chandler (D., Ky.) whose name also is attached to the bill likewise voted against reporting it out. The two other votes against reporting it were cast by Senators James E. Murray (D., Mont.) and Chapman Revercomb (R., W. Va.).

Bridges Didn't Vote

Senator Styles Bridges (R., N. H.) asked to be recorded as not casting any vote.

Charles S. Murphy, Senate legislative counsel who assisted in drafting the bill, said there was "no reasonable doubt" in his mind that the penalties could be applied only to employers, but he aodded that it was possible to stretch the interpretation so that they could be applied to everyone.

Curtis Bay Janitor Awarded $250 for Cleaning Formula

Willis M. Edmonds, Negro janitor at the U. S. Coast Guard Yard at Curtis Bay, Md., has managed to take enough time out from his daily job, preaching at the Park Row Community Church in Washington, and his studies in chemistry to devise a new cleaning formula which this week won him $250—the largest cash award recently made by the Yard's Beneficial Suggestions Committee.

Edmonds, who lives at 4208 Edson pl., ne., and commutes daily to his job, studied chemistry for three years at the Bluestone Harmony School in Keysville, Va. The cleaning formula he worked out, which the Navy Department will study for further uses and other possible awards, is the result of his free-time experiments in the small lab in his home.

The yard estimates that more than $2000 a year will be saved as a result of Edmond's contribution.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Catherine Was Great" at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque, at 12, 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"This Man's Navy" at 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:20, 7:10 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 12:55, 3:45, 6:35 and 9:20 p. m.

Earle—"Objective Burma" at 9:45 a. m., 12:45, 3:50, 6:50 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 12:10, 3:15, 6:15 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Enter Arsene Lupin" at 11:50 a. m., 1:50, 3:50, 5:45, 7:45 and 9:45 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Three Caballeros" at 11:15 a. m., 1, 2:50, 4:40, 6:25, 8:15 and 10 p. m.

Palace—"Keys of the Kingdom," at 10:55 a. m., 1:35, 4:10, 6:50, and 9:30 p. m.

Columbia—"The Fighting Lady," at 11 a. m., 12:50, 2:40, 4:30, 6:20, 8:15 and 10:05 p. m.

Little—"The Informer," at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:20, 5:30, 7:40 and 9:55 p. m. "Saludos Amigos," at 12:25, 2:35, 4:45, 7 and 9:10 p. m.

Pix—"Skylark," at 2, 4:35, 7:15 and 9:55. "The Contender," at 3:30, 6:10 and 8:45 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30 and 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Objective Burma" at 1, 3:40, 6:20 and 9:10 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Presenting Lily Mars" at 2:05, 5:35 and 9:10 p. m. "Keeper of the Flame" at 3:55 and 7:30 p. m.

Wearn Appointed Dean Of WRU Medical School

Cleveland, Feb. 22 (AP).—Appointment of Dr. Joseph Treloar Wearn, professor of medicine at Western Reserve University, as dean of the university's school of medicine was announced today by President Winfred G. Leutner. DrD. Wearn succeeds Dr. Torald S. Sollmann, who retired as dean last July.

House Unit Hears Petrillo Called Dictator

By the Associated Press

To the accompaniment of a children's symphony, Musicians Union Chief James C. Petrillo was assailed before a congressional committee yesterday as "a despotic dictator" and a "menace to all Americans."

The accusations were uttered by Joseph E. Maddy, president of the Interlochen, Mich., music camp, during consideration of legislation to prevent Petrillo from interfering with noncommercial educational and cultural broadcasts.

Paul A. Porter, new head of the Federal Communications Commission, joined in support of the legislation, already passed unimously by the Senate. Porter told the House Interstate Commerce Committee the legislation "represents a desirable objective and merits approval."

Maddy and Porter said the American Federation of Musicians, headed by Petrillo, had banned the broadcasts by the National High School Symphony Orchestra from Interlochen and subsequently threatened action against union musicians engaged as instructors at the camp.

In a bizarre show for Capitol Hill, Interlochen officials set up a complete motion picture plant—sound and all—in the committee room, and treated the lawmakers with symphony, as played by the Interlochen children.

Porter told the committee the union's action against Interlochen "results in a severe restriction being imposed upon what may be broadcast," and added:

"We must make sure that no arbitrary restrictions are imposed by private groups concerning material which shall be broadcast.

"It is the commission's constant endeavor to see that the radio industry keeps itself as free as possible of all unreasonable fetters so that radio stations are in a positio nto discharge their obligation of operating in the public intrest. . . .

"If an organization can prevent radio stations from broadcasting a concert by high school students, a precedent is established whereby broadcast of speeches, forums, conventions, etc., will be prevented."

Petrillo did not attend the hearing.

Representative Dondero (R., Mich.), author of the House bill, told the committee "liberty is being assassinated."

Secretary Morgenthau Is a Grandfather

A grinning Secretary of the Treasury greeted his news conference today with the statement that "the only important thing today is that I am a grandfather for the first time."

Secretary Morgenthau said a 7½-pound girl was born last night in Minneapolis to Mrs. Robert Morgenthau. The baby's father, Lieut. Robert Morgenthau, is at sea as executive officer of the USS Harry F. Bauer, a 2000-ton destroyer.

Supreme Since 1730

For delectable flavor and precious quality, the sherries and brandies of Pedro Domecq are recognized as supreme throughout the world—recognition that dates back to 1730 in Jerez, Spain, where this ancient family still practice their art for your enjoyment.

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IN TUNE WITH YOUR TASTE

Brandy Sherry

THREE VINES—A light-tasting brandy.
FUNDADOR—World-famous as a rich, mellow after-dinner liqueur brandy.
Both choice brandies are 86 PROOF

LA INA — A dry, pale, cocktail sherry.
DOUBLE CENTURY BRAND — A luscious medium-sweet, all-occasion sherry.
CELEBRATION — A rare, cream sherry.

Personally made and naturally aged on my farm in the Blue Grass Hills of Fairfax County, Virginia. A Smith Bowman

VIRGINIA GENTLEMAN

The Label Tells the Story

Made by a Virginia Gentleman who knows what all gentlemen want. That's why you can be certain of getting a fine whiskey in Virginia Gentleman Straight Bourbon.

90 Proof—4 Years Old

Distilled And Bottled by SMITH BOWMAN DISTILLERY Sweet Hills Farm, Fairfax County, Va.

Metropolitan Moments . . . . . by R. TAYLOR

"I brought my telescope because I hear your Calvert Reserve Manhattans are out of this world!"

Heavenly day—when your barman makes you a Manhattan like this! ⅓ *sweet vermouth*, ⅔ *dry vermouth*, ⅔ *Calvert Reserve*, *dash of bitters. Stir (don't shake) with ice; strain and serve with maraschino cherry.* See what we mean? Calvert Reserve's pre-war "softness" of flavor makes *any* drink mellow and smooth! Ask for Calvert Reserve...enjoy *"the choicest you can drink or serve"*.

CALVERT DISTILLERS CORP., N.Y.C. BLENDED WHISKEY: 86.8 PROOF—65% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS.

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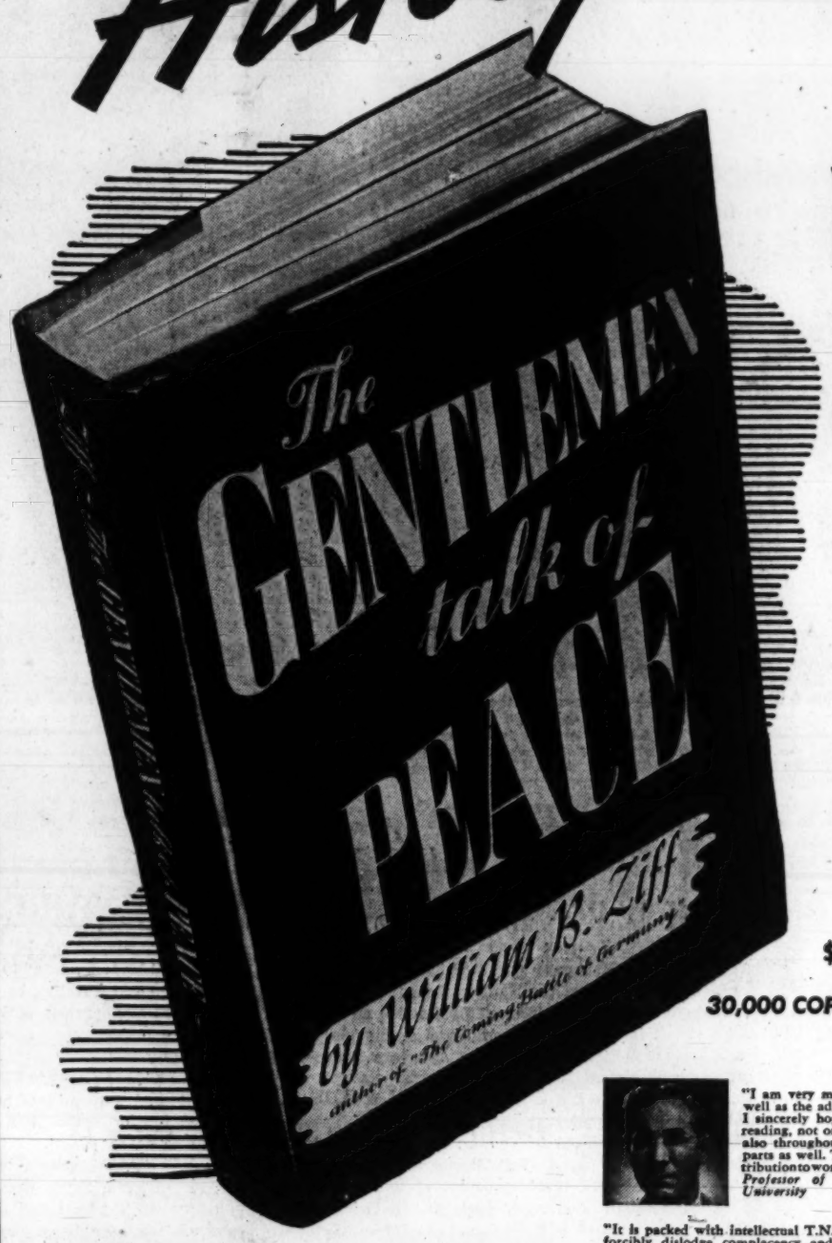

Read the best seller which only yesterday was disturbing prophesy, but which today's facts have made the sourcebook for tomorrow's headlines

THAT the possibility of another world conflict is inherent in projected postwar settlements is clearly demonstrated in this powerful work. Here in this exciting volume resulting from a combination of scientific fact-finding and brilliant interpretation, is what a distinguished Senator has characterized as the "greatest book written in this generation."

During the past 60 days THE GENTLEMEN TALK OF PEACE has become the subject of more newspaper editorial comment than any other book published in America. Here is what leaders of American opinion are saying:

$3.00

30,000 COPIES IN PRINT

"If Americans wish to understand the complex ramifications of the present international crisis, they would do well to read William B. Ziff's recently issued book, THE GENTLEMEN TALK OF PEACE. This monumental work on the nature of war and peace with its brilliant analysis of the situation today, gives a remarkably clear picture of the world in which we live. It might well be required reading for all Americans." —SENATOR OWEN BREWSTER, *in speech before New York Bar Association*

"It is an extraordinarily clear and realistic picture of the world as it is rather than as many people hope it might be. It seemed to me that Mr. Ziff's analysis of the sources of power and of the possibility of future clashes between nations is masterly. And his solution of the world problem, though a radical one, is nevertheless worth the earnest consideration of every intelligent and open-minded citizen."—CASS CANFIELD, *President, Harper & Bros.*

"Mr. Ziff has written another very powerful book . . . This book should be read by all those who want to read the better books on this subject." — PROF. J. H. WILLIAMS (*Washington & Lee University*) *in the Nashville Tennessean*

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"The audacity of the scope of this writing is enough in itself to attract much attention and to stir wide discussion."—*Toledo (Ohio) Blade*

"This is an exciting and controversial book. With complete realism an analysis is given of each of the major countries and the situation in which it finds itself as the war draws to a close. The reader is given an overall picture of the world of today, with the contradictions and dangers it holds for the peace of tomorrow. Regardless of our disagreement (or agreement) with Mr. Ziff's foreboding portrayal of world chaos to come, we must hail this bold and original attack on the present way our world is being betrayed by the gentlemen who talk of peace." — CLARK LARRABEE, *Philadelphia Inquirer*

"He draws a picture of the world as it is that for sheer realism has few equals."—ALDEN HOAG, *Boston Herald Traveler*

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"He has examined with ruthless logic the innumerable stresses which lead to war and he proposes a solution which may leave you a little breathless." — HARLAN WARE, *Pasadena (Calif.) Star News*

"Of the many books written on peace this one is certainly one of the most comprehensive and stimulating. Mr. Ziff's realistic volume should be read by all those who wish to go beyond platitudes concerning the complex problem of peace."—PROF. GEORGE B. DE HUSZAR, *University of Chicago*

". . . it is the most profoundly disturbing book of the past 25 years. It is one of those books whose effect on world thinking is literally unpredictable." — SENATOR DENNIS CHAVEZ, *New Mexico, Member, Senate Committee on Education and Labor*

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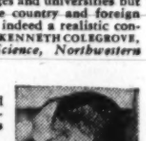
"Coming events might label Mr. Ziff's book one of the most important of our era. The power and inescapable logic of his arguments can't be denied. *The Gentlemen Talk of Peace* is closely reasoned and brilliantly concluded. Mr. Ziff is far ahead of what seems to be the present trend of thought among statesmen."—H. L. S., *Richmond, Virginia Times Dispatch*

"I am very much impressed with the sanity as well as the admirable language of this book and I sincerely hope that it will have a very wide reading, not only in colleges and universities but also throughout the entire country and foreign parts as well. The book is indeed a realistic contributiontoworldpeace."—KENNETH COLEGROVE, *Professor of Political Science, Northwestern University*



"It is packed with intellectual T.N.T. that will forcibly dislodge complacency and false optimism."—M. LINCOLN SCHUSTER, *President, Simon & Schuster*

"Mr. Ziff's brilliant survey comes under the heading of Urgent or Must Reading for everyone concerned about our future."—*Duluth Free Press*

"He has written a provocative book, rendered more so by its readability and the refusal of its author to balk at calling a spade a spade. It represents, obviously, a tremendous amount of study and thought."—ROLAND KILBORN, *New York Sun*

"His book is a provocative, realistic and often startling one—as any consideration for the readjustment of the world is likely to be. But it is the product of sincerity and farsightedness, seeking justice and prevailing peace."—FRANK DANIEL, *Atlanta Journal*

"Here are the answers to many of the questions which you and I oversimplify when we talk about winning the peace. Indeed, on the evidence adduced in this book, the winning of the peace is going to be more of a struggle than winning the war."—WILBUR D. DUNKEL, *Rochester (N.Y.) Democrat & Chronicle*

"Should be read by every American who is interested in the future of his nation." — ROBERT CRATER, *Columbus (Ohio) Citizen*

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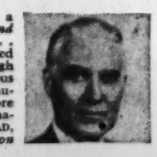
"One cannot read it without thinking, without realizing some of the magnitude of the problems before us, something of the great task which yet remains to be done. For Mr. Ziff there is no easy way to peace; and it is well that someone with powers of clear thought has made that plain to us."—*Halifax N.S. Star*

"I doubt that anyone will agree with all of THE GENTLEMEN TALK OF PEACE; but it is a book of tremendous significance. Mr. Ziff has presented a real challenge to the people of America. In my opinion, THE GENTLEMEN TALK OF PEACE is *must* reading for all of those interested in the future of our country."—SENATOR HOMER FERGUSON, *Michigan, Member, U. S. Senate Committee on the Judiciary*



"THE GENTLEMEN TALK OF PEACE is a *magnificent work whose reading is mandatory and of first importance to the American people* . . . Every American whose intellect is not shackled by the inertia of custom should read it, although the remedy Mr. Ziff proposes is subject to serious debate. I hope his brilliant analysis will stimulate thinking out of which will come a more realistic approach to a proper solution of our national problems."—SENATOR HENRIK SHIPSTEAD, *Minnesota, Member, U. S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations*

"William B. Ziff has written a most readable, informative and analytical book on the world before the war and also on what he sees ahead. As a treatise it is admirable, commendable, a brilliant summary of the international political situation." — JAY LEWIS, *Norfolk (Va.) Ledger Dispatch*

"THE GENTLEMEN TALK OF PEACE is one of the great books of our time. It will continue to grow in stature as the years reveal the scope of its uncanny penetration into the realm of present day imponderables." — SENATOR EDWIN C. JOHNSON, *Colorado, Member, U.S. Senate Committee on Military Affairs*

"Recent happenings in Greece, Poland, Italy and elsewhere give THE GENTLEMEN TALK OF PEACE the peculiar quality of being history written in advance. I wish every American could read it."—SENATOR KENNETH S. WHERRY, *Nebraska, Member, U. S. Senate Committee on Education and Labor*

"This book will outlive our time."—HANS HEYMANN, *Professor of Economics, Rutgers University; former economic adviser to the German (Weimar Republic)*

"Here is one of the most extraordinary and penetrating books yet to appear in the evergrowing library devoted to the political and economic ills of mankind and how they may be cured in the postwar world . . . Mr. Ziff's volume is extraordinary in the vast wealth of historical, geographical, military and technical material he has assembled in the space of one book. It is penetrating in that it throws a searchlight on the weak spots of many currently suggested Utopias. And his own solution of the great postwar enigma is startling in its scope and daring . . . The main value of the book . . . is the detailed picture it presents of the world today and the problems that vex it. This reviewer knows of no other volume that approaches it in doing that very worthwhile job." — JOSEPH H. BAIRD, *Washington Star*

"The most exciting book of the last two years." — T. O. THACKREY, *Editor and Publisher, New York Post*

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"He refuses to treat symptoms and probes to the heart of the malady of world disorder. Unless the impending settlement—or settlements—come to grips with his skilful diagnosis, a peace can be only an ephemeral sort of truce. Against him the gentlemen will cry out that perfection is not of this world. But his is the realism that refuses to arrive at comfortable conclusions by evading issues."—WALTON H. HAMILTON, *Prof. of Public Law, Yale University*

"Want to have nightmares? Here is the most pessimistic book since Oswald Spengler's DECLINE OF THE WEST...THE GENTLEMEN TALK OF PEACE is beautifully written, well organized and rich in research. It is bitterly realistic — hard hitting, keen and cynical. Through its pages shines a glimmering hope for peace, a liking, if not a love, for tortured humanity . . . If you want an intellectual workout — no holds barred—here is your sparring partner."—STERLING NORTH, *Washington Post*

"...it is because of the scope of Mr. Ziff's book and because he is willing to face unpleasant realities and think through to reasonable conclusions, that this book is so refreshing at this time." —PAUL JORDAN-SMITH, *Los Angeles (Calif.) Times*

"This is an important book. It puts the problem of peacemaking on the level on which it belongs, beyond the discussion of grandiose blueprints, ingenious gadgets of peace machinery and diplomatic shadow-boxing, into the very midst of the complex and dynamic forces of our international society . . . It is written with that cold-blooded realism and sweeping punch in style which made Ziff's earlier 'Coming Battle of Germany' a best seller. It is a sincere book, radical in the truest sense, going to the roots of the present conflict . . . It will certainly arouse the experts. It must also stir up a wide public, awake to the issues of tomorrow."—PROF. SIGMUND NEUMANN, *Dept. of Govt., Wesleyan Univ., in N. Y. Times Book Section*

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"If there is any book which can be recommended to the new officials heading the U. S. State Department as a guide in the search for lasting peace, this book by Mr. Ziff is it. He cuts so efficiently through the hypocrisy and self-seeking that have obscured the problem of peace that the art of diplomacy will never be the same—if enough people read what he has to say."—FRANK B. BLUMENFELD, *Providence, R.I. Journal*

Climbing rapidly on all best seller lists!

ZIFF-DAVIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
Chicago • New York
Canadian Distributors: Ambassador Books, Ltd., Toronto

Pieces of Haight

Pneumonia Nook, D. C.

Dear Boss:

So they are staging fights at the Capitol Well, they ain't fooling me, Boss. There's the answer to what's going to become of sports. Just as I have maintained all along, the Government is going to take them over and I'm not surprised that the first effort at promotion was a stinkeroo.

HAIGHT

I understand that the matchmaker pulled a boner when he sent Johnnie Rankin, 130-pound Mississippi Catfish against Frankie Hook, 195-pound Michigan Mauler. I read the blow-by-blow account and apparently neither of them could hit a bull in the face with a spade.

I figured we were going to hit the bottom of the barrel in athletes, but I never thought we would have them out of wheel chairs. With Rankin 62 and Hook 51 they must have been matched on a weight-for-age basis.

Perhaps they took the "work-fight" bill too literally, Boss, but as far as a decision was concerned the only thing they proved is that the song is wrong—Frankie and Johnnie ain't sweethearts, if you know what I mean.

I wonder what Jimmy Byrnes' reaction will be. Will he order the battlers to take war jobs? Were the lights in the House burning brightly while the bout was on? Is it true that mutuel tickets were being sold?

And what about ODT Johnson? Didn't Rankin come all the way from Mississippi and didn't Hook have to get here from Michigan? Were they fighting in their home ring? Did they have the "green light?"

Perhaps they were just a couple of over-age destroyers, Boss, but it looks as if Congress has established a beachhead in sports competition and there's no telling just how far it will go.

There's plenty of room under the Capitol Dome. Who knows but what they plan to put in a race track and the rotunda has a high enough ceiling to take care of batted balls. Statuary Hall could be used for big tennis matches and they could stage a six-day bicycle race in the tunnel that goes over to the Senate Office Building.

What a spot for a rodeo, featured by bull-throwing in the cloakrooms. And they could put on a tug-of-war that would be out of this world, what with years of practice.

I wouldn't be surprised if the next issue of the Congressional Record didn't come out with a Police Gazette section, and Representative Clare Luce won't go bad on the cover page.

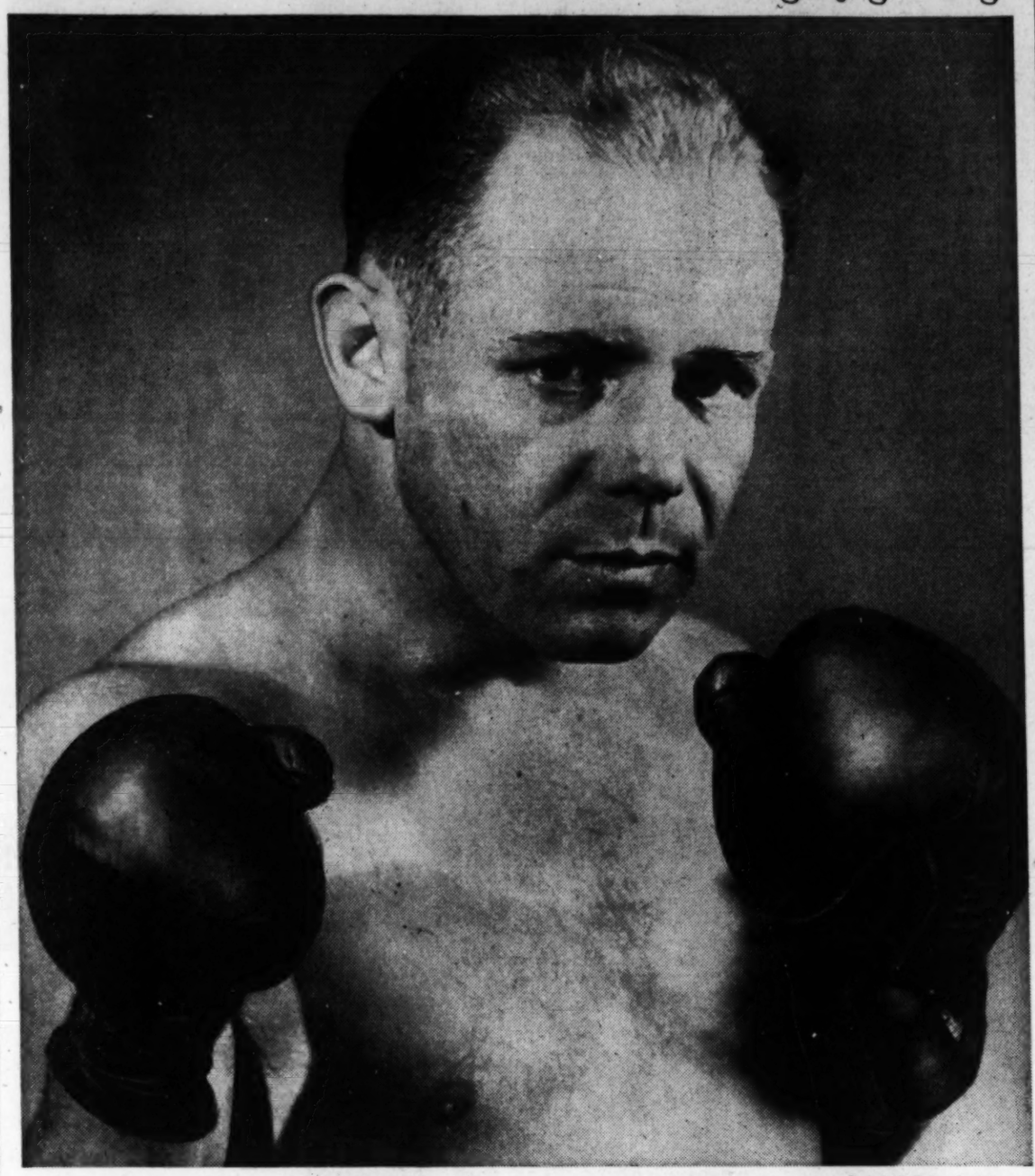
The all-Democrat battle was something that papa has to expect when he leaves a couple of boys in the House on a rainy day and goes galavanting all over the place. As ever,

POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—Next week—Hammerin' Hank Wallace vs. Jolting Jesse Jones.

Battle of Belts Finals Set Tonight

A Belter—There Will be 27 More Like Him Fighting Tonight



Post Staff Photo—Goodwin

This is a picture of Sgt. Carl Steele, a Marine Corps hero who was awarded the Purple Heart and the Silver Star for gallantry in action in the Pacific. Carl was wounded while going to the aid of some trapped comrades, carrying a machine gun, which he mounted and opened fire on a Jap pillbox on Cape Glouster, New Guinea. Only when he was hit as six of his pals died and nine others were wounded and the gun put out of action did Steele stop firing. But he delayed the Japs and other Marines finally rescued the traped contingnet. He spent eight months in the hospital, but tonight he'll be fighting again—in the Washington Post-D. C. A. A. U. Battle of Belts Boxing Championships at Uline Arena.

28 Finely Trained Scrappers Promise Whirlwind Action

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

In a blaze of glory and a splash of brilliance, The Washington Post-D.C.A.A.U. Batte of Belts championship comes to a smashing finale tonight at Uline Arena.

A total of 28 youngsters remain in the original list of 86 that comprised the starting lineup—largest field in local amateur history—seeking 14 championships.

Eight novice and six senior bouts are scheduled on the star-studded card as these youngsters, cream of the city's amateur ring crop, battle for team an dindividual glory an dthe valuable array of prizes.

They'll be battling for the coveted senior and novice team trophies, the Washington-Post-D.C.A.A.U. senior team trophy and the Migiel J. Uline trophy for the novice team victor. The individual prizes include gold and silver belt sand bathrobes and trunks for seniors and novice winners and medals for runnersup. In addition, senior winners will be taken to Boston for a shot at National laurels in the nationwide A.A.U. tournament in which Joe Gannon and Frank Sweeney won reknown last year.

Outstanding scrappers in both senior and novice divisions will be further rewarde dwith wristwatches, these awards going to the most impressive winners and runnersup and to the outstanding servicemen fighters and put into competition through the generosity of the D. C. Boxing Commission, Atla sand Touchdown Clubs and "Bo" Bregman, local sportsman. Donors of the watches will make their selections immediately after the bouts tonight.

Plenty of Fireworks

From the 112-lb. novice class right on down the line to the senior heavyweight clash, the 14 championship bouts reek with unlimited action.

In the flyweight novice class, George Karadimos, of Pete's A. C. from southwest, tackles Francis DiGiovanni, of Washington Boys' Club. Fast as streaks, these two youngsters offer dazzling styles that will get the finals away to a fast start.

The 118-lb. class and the 126-lb. class is composed exclusively of Merrick Boys' Club battlers who will wage private wars on each victor will be recognized as the club champ as well as city titalist. In the bantam class, Eliseo (Sinatra) Vito takes on George (Baby Face) Fuller, the apple-cheeked youngster who surprised by eliminating Lew Furr, nephew of pro star Phil Furr, in the semi-finals. These rivals each threaten to kayo the other. The featherweight clash will pit Billy Moran against Joe Dunn in what should be a whirlwind affair. Like Vito and Fuller, Moran and Dunn are rivals of the first water in the ring.

Kayo Looms Here

Johnny Mason, Pete's Athletic Club lightweight, and Jimmy Schulz of Washington Boys Club, go at it for the 135-pound title. Both good punchers, a knockout may end this one suddenly, with the result hinging on which one lands first.

What may be the real war of the night and the one that may provide more fireworks than a firecracker factory is the welterweight rumpus between Jimmy Balderson, Apollo Athletic Club, and Leslie Massey of Gallaudet College. Balderson is the knockout king of the novices, with two kayoes in three starts, but Massey is a rugged individual and proved it when he licked Nick Walltos in the semis after a blistering battle.

Paul Hubbard of Apollo, and Ralph Meador of Pete's, meet in the 160-pound novice final and picking a winner is merely a guess. Evenly matched and both excellent punchers, they should make things hum.

"Pop" Hanbury's Liberty Amateur A. C. product, George Maverick, meets Frank Warner of Apollo for the 175-pound title. Both Hanbury and Coach Billy Blake have kept these two boys undercover thus far but each coach predicts a kayo victory for his "unknown."

Melvin Ferrall of Liberty and

Pair of Potent Punchers

John Gough of Apollo tangle in the heavyweight rumpus. Both are extreme novices but possess potent punches. Somebody (but who) figures to win this one in a hurry.

And then come the seniors, all with a little more polish but hardly with more willingness than their novice comrades.

In the 118-pound battle that will be a real battle, clever Eddie Funk of Pete's A. C. meets the flashy little Charley Habron of St. Mary's Boys Club, Alexandria, which, incidentally, is represented in every senior class and is the leading candidate to win the senior trophy. Both coaches "Dodo" Kennett of Pete's and Naaman Massey of St. Mary's predict the winner conceded an excellent closest sort of a bout here with the chance of winning the national title in Boston.

The 126-lb. class will find Lloyd Habron, brother of Charley, meeting the recently crowned Golden Gloves champion Marvin Marshall of Gallaudet, who also doubles in brass as tutor of Leslie Massey, the 147-lb. novice finalist. Both are smart boxers with Habron conceded a slightly better punch.

Bailey Faces Sondheimer

Marvin Bailey of St. Mary's, who kayoed Defending Champion Harry Ismer of Apollo, in the semifinals in the upset of the tournament, meets a tartar in har-hitting Boyd Sondheimer of Pete's A. C., in the 135-lb. class. Bailey is conceded the harder punch and Sondheimer is credited as slightly the better boxer.

As in the novice class, the 147-lb. senior scrap between never-stop-punching Frank McGregor of St. Mary's and Ray Yates, Pete's A. C. southpaw, looms as a knock-down, drag-out affair. Both are terrific punchers and clever boxers. This, beyond any question, will be one of the fights of the night.

Two St. Mary's boys clash in the 160-pound class, with Lou Pavone, selected by many as the coming champ, and Carl Steele, a Marine sergeant and wearer of the Purple Heart and Silver Star for gallantry in action in the Pacific. Steele, veteran of seven years amateur boxing, is ring-wise and thoroughly able to take care of himself and in meeting Pavone is meeting one of the most polished boys in the neck of the woods.

The heavyweight scramble involves Frank Peter of St. Mary's and Joe Anderson, a hard hitting sailor from Anacostia Naval Air Station. Both are potent sockers and better than average boxers. They should bring the tournament to a close with a violent explosion.

$2.60 Ringside

Where to Buy Battle of Belts Fight Tickets

Tickets for The Washington Post-District of Columbia Battle of Belts boxing championship finals tonight at Uline Arena are on sale.

Scaled at $2.60 ringside, $1.30 general admission and 65 cents for children, may be purchased at the following locations:

Uline Arena, 3d and M sts. ne.
Turner's Arena, 14th and W sts. nw.
Washington Post lobby, 1337 E st. nw., until 5:45 p. m.
Atlas Club, 1349 E st. nw.
Touchdown Club, 1414 I st. nw.
Trueman Cowhig's Newsstand, 1700 block, King st., Alexandria, Va.

Kane Sees Postwar Boom in Sports

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 22 (AP).—A boom in athletics after the war is predicted by Comdr. William R. (Killer) Kane, head of the naval aviation physical and military training program.

"Many men in the service have been introduced to sports for the first time as participants," he declared. "As a result of this experience, they will develop an interest in athletics and understand them.

"This, I believe, will increase the sports field tremendously after the war."

Bullis Swimmers Are Beaten, 54-12

Mercersburg, Pa., ebF. 21.—Mercersburg Academy swimmers defeated Bullis School, Silver Spring, Md., 54 to 12, here yesterday. Mercersburg tallied five first places five seconds two thirds and won both relays.

Mercersburg's captain, Bill Rockey, of Washington, D. C., won the 100-freestyle and returned to swim anchor in the 200-relay for a win.

Summaries:
50-YARD DASH—Won by Leslie (M); second, Williamss (M); third, Hamilton (B). Time, 0:25.8.
100-YARD BREAST STROKE—Won by Sohl (M); second, Sheffield (B); third, French (M). Time, 1:06.
200-YARD FREESTYLE—Won by Moss (M); second, Seymour (M); third, Mulford (B). Time, 2:29.6.
100-YARD BACKSTROKE—Won by Childs (M); second, Osborn (M); third, Dreschlar (B). Time, 1:01.2.
100-YARD FREESTWLE—Won by Rockey (M); second, Barker (M); third, Hamilton (B). Time, 0:58.4.
150-YARD MEDLEY RELAY—Won by Mercersburg (Chidsey, French, Barker). Time, 1:30.
200-YARD FREESTYLE RELAY—Won by Mercersburg (Moss, Sohl, Leslie, Rockey). Time, 1:04.
DIVING—Won by Whitehead (B); second, Stultz (M); third, Gold (M). Winning point, 65.47.

Boyce High to Play In Va. Class D Tourney

Berryville, Va., Feb. 22.—The Boyce High School basketball team will represent Clarke County in the Virginia High School and Athletic League basketball tournament for Class D high schools which opens Friday night at Bridgewater College.

Boyce will meet the August County team. Other quintets are expected to represent Shenandoah, Rockingham and Highland Counties. The final will be played Saturday afternoon.

Wildcats Continue 'T'

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 22 (AP).—Bernie Shively, new head football coach at Kentucky, says the Wildcats will continue to use the T formation next year "if it's possible." The type of material available will be the determining factor, he added, and time and Uncle Sam will decide. Shively succeeded Head Coach Ab Kirwan, who resigned to become a history instructor at the university.

Conceded Good Chance

A. U. Eagles Being Considered For NCAA Cage Tournament

By Dick Wyatt
Post Staff Writer

American University's basketball team, winner of 10 games against one defeat, is seeking a bid, and is being considered for the N.C.A.A. Eastern division tournament at Madison Square Garden, New York, March 22 and 24, A.U. Coach Artie Boyd announced last night.

"The movement to land A.U. in the tournament was started two weeks ago by George Olsen, a director of the New York A.U. Alumni Club," Boyd said, "and rapid strides have been made."

"Also," Boyd continued, "Norman Shepherd, of Davidson College, a member of the N.C.A.A. committee, who selects the team to represent the District that includes the Mason-Dixon and Southern Conferences, has shown a great amount of interest in our team and we have every reason to believe we have a good chance to get into the tourney."

C. U. Up Last Year

If American University is invited to the tournament, it will mark the second straight year that a Washington team has represented this area in the NCAA Catholic University, under the coachnig of Johnny Long, was invited last year and was eliminated by Dartmouth, the eventual champion, in its first game.

Local followers believe Boyd's high-flying Eagles have a good chance to land a berth. The Eagles rolled to 10 straight victories before meeting a surprising defeat at the hands of Washington College.

Has "Point-Getters"

In Ray Live, Wally Smith, Bob Lindeman, Hank Pizza and Johnny Poston, American U. has five of the "point-gettingest" cagers in this area. The Eagles have captured most of their games by one-sided scores and each of the abovementioned players has contributed heavily in the total points.

Boyd's team goes in for the "race-horse" style of basketball that is popular in the mid-west and west, placing the emphasis on offense.

The Eagles, who closed their regular season last night in Ashland, (Va.) against Randolph-Macon, will compete in the annual Mason-Dixon Conference tournament in Baltimore, March 1, 2 and 3 and rule heavy favorites to win.

Cage Tourney Set At Richmond AAB

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—A Virginia servicemen's invitational basketball tournament will be sponsored at the Richmond Army Air Base, March 5, 6, 7, and 8, it was announced today by the public relations office of the air command.

The announcement said that invitations will be mailed tomorrow to 18 other military installations including Little Creek Naval Station, Camp Peary, Quantico Marines.

Portsmouth Coast Guard, Camp Patrick Henry, Camp Lee, Fort Belvoir, Fort Myer, Fort Story, Langley Field, Norfolk Army Air Base, Richmond Naval Training Station, McGuire General Hospital, Cheatham Annez Marines, Hampton Roards Port of Embarkation and the A. P. Hill Military Reservation.

The deadline for replies to the invitations has been set at noon, February 27.

Woodberry Forest Matmen Triumph

Woodberry Forest, aV., Feb. 22. The Woodberry Forest wrestlers closed their season here yesterday with a 32½-to-4½ win over Augusta Military Academy.

Woodward, Camp and Burton of the home team won on falls, while Sellers and Chatham took decisions. Barnes of Woodberry gained five points when Cadet Stone cut his eye and was unable to continue the bout. Cadet De Jarnett decisioned Stratton, and Tompkins drew with Boardman to net the losers their 4½ points.

Bee to Bring 3 Teams for Polio Contest

Comdr. Clair Bee will use three different teams of his former Long Island University stars against the Washington Bears in the second game of the Infantile Paralysis Fund benefit double-header next Monday night in Uline Arena. This same strategy counted heavily in the collegians' 31-29 victory over the Bears last year in the first polio fund benefit.

Bee, now administrative officer at the Maritime Service Sheepshead Bay station, advised the committee in charge of the event last night that he will bring 15 former L. I. U. luminaries to Uline's.

From his undefeated 1936 team Bee said he will have available Jules Bender and Phil Rabin, forwards; Art Hillhouse, center, and Ben Kramer and Leo Merson, guards. From his unbeaten 1939 array the coach said he would use Mike Sewitch and Ossie Schectman, forwards; Irving Torgoff and Butch Schwartz, guards, and Dolly King, center. The last mentioned is a regular member of the Bears but according to an agreement made last year will play with his ex-college mates this year.

George Glamack, current sensation of local cage circles, an all-America center from North Carolina University now starring for Office of Strategic Services, will perform with Bee's 1942 outfit represented by Hank Beenders, center, Lennie and Howie Rader, guards, and Max Sharf and Max Posner, forwards.

By throwing fresh teams at the Bears, Bee last year wore down the pro champions in the late stages to protect a lead piled up at the start. He expressed confidence last night that the Bears will fall again for their first defeat since the polio fund clash of 1944.

Arkansas in NCAA

Fayetteville, Ark., Feb. 22 (AP).—The University of Arkansas has accepted an invitation to represent District 6—the States of Arkansas, Texas and Arizona—in the National Collegiate Athletic Association Western basketball playoffs at Kansas City, March 23-24.

Gonzaga Set For St. John's Tilt Tomorrow

More than 5000 spectators are expected to be on hand tomorrow night, 8:30 o'clock, at Uline's Arena, when St. John's Johnnies and Gonzaga High's Purple Eagles clash for the second time this season in one of the city's oldest schoolboy rivalries.

The contest was originally scheduled for the Tech High gym, but officials at both schools decided to move it to Uline's to accommodate the large crowd anticipated. More than 3500 were present when the schools met at Catholic University earlier in the season and scores were turned away.

Gonzaga, sporting the better record of the two with 18 victories against two defeated, will go all out to avenge the Johnnies' victory in the last game. St. John's rallied in the final period to turn back the Eagles at C. U.

Only difference in the squads is that Gonzaga has been weakened by the graduation of its center, Big Ed Reidy. Reidy's loss may be heavily felt.

Coach Joe Kozik and Father Hurley announce that the Eagles are "bent on winning this one" and tne squad is in excellent shape. The Eagles, as usual will build their attack around Scotty Cranston and George Jelly, a pair of sharpshooting forwards.

Cranston and Jelly are rated with the best in local schoolboy circles. Most of Gonzaga's success is due to these boys who average better than 10 points per game. Among the other key men Gonzaga will put on the floor will be Joe Burke, a big and rugged guard who handles the ball cleverly.

Pairings for Belt Finals

NOVICE DIVISION

112-lb. class—George Karadimos (Pete's A. C.) vs. Francis DiGiovanni (Washington Boys' Club.)

118-lb. class—Eliseo Vito (Merrick Boys' Club) vs. Georgie Fuller (Merrick Boys' Club.)

126-lb. class—Billy Moran (Merrick Boys' Club) vs. Joe Dunn (Merrick Boys' Club.)

135-lb. class—James Schultz (Washington Boys' Club) vs. John Mason (Pete's A. C.)

147-lb. class—Leslie Massey (Gallaudet) vs. Jimmy Balderson (Apollo A. C.)

160-lb. class—Paul Hubbard (Apollo A. C.) vs. Ralph Meador (Pete's A. C.)

175-lb. class—Frank Warner (Apollo A. C.) vs. George Maverick (Liberty A. C.)

Heavyweight class—Melvin Ferrall (Liberty Amateur A. C.) vs. John Gough (Apollo A. C.)

SENIOR DIVISION

118-lb. class—Eddie Funk (Pete's A. C.) vs. Charles Habron (St. Mary's Boys' Club.)

126-lb. class—Lloyd Habron (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Marvin Marshall (Gallaudet.)

135-lb. class—Marvin Bailey (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Boyd Sondheimer (Pete's A. C.)

147-lb. class—Ray Yates (Pete's A. C.) vs. Frank McGregor (St. Mary's Boys' Club.)

160-lb. class—Carl Steele (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Lew Pavone (St. Mary's Boys' Club.)

Heavyweight class—Frank Peter (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Joe Anderson (Anacostia Naval Air Station).

Manpower Paper Favored

Baseball Marking Time, Awaiting Work-Fight Bill

By Jack Hand

New York, Feb. 22 (AP).—Manpower remained baseball's big problem today as President Ford Frick of the National League returned from a series of Washington conferences to await final action on the "work or fight" bill and put into effect the new travel saving plans.

Frick said President Will Harridge of the American League, the other half of the game's diplomatic team, had returned to Chicago and no further trips to the Capital were planned until the limited service bill is passed or defeated.

Contrary to popular opinion, it was learned most baseball men favor passage of some sort of a manpower bill, centralizing control in one Government agency with a definite nation-wide policy.

Players have been unusually slow in returning their 1945 contracts and club owners have attributed this reluctance to doubt about job status. No change for the better can be expected until Congress takes a final vote on the pending legislation. An important move by baseball itself can then be expected.

Everyone Satisfied

Other than to repeat that "we had a most pleasant and helpful talk" with Mobilizer YJames Byrnes, Frick confined his comments to a discussion of the conference with Col. J. Monroe Johnson, ODT chief.

"I think it should be brought out that the ODT didn't ask us to make any 25 per cent mileage reduction," Frick stated. "That was an arbitrary figure agreed upon by Harridge and me before our press conference. Col. Johnson mentioned no figure and was very pleased at what we already had done."

Frick estimated the 25 per cent savings they expected to make would mean a reduction of approximately one million passenger miles.

Having estimated cancellation of the all-star game as saving 500,000 miles, he said other cuts would be effected by doubling up on small trips and cutting number of players on some hops.

No Schedule Upheaval

"There will be no drastic changes in our schedule," Frick predicted. "Nobody asked us to consider any east-west plan nor to cut our intersectional trips below the planned three.

"We can save travel room and I am working on a letter to go to my clubowners tomorrow explaining our trip and asking cooperation."

Clarifying the status of exhibition games the National League head said the club's spring training base would mean its "home city" before the season started. He pointed out the New York Giants and Yankees could play at Atlantic City, N. J., the Yanks' base, but could not play at Baltimore, a neutral city.

St. Alban's Tops Bethesda, 31 to 30

St. Alban's cagers overcame a 24-20 deficit at the third-quarter mark yesterday to administer a 31-30 defeat to a favored Bethesda-Chevy Chase quint at St. Alban's.

The Saints, paced by Bob Smith's 17 points, held a 7-6 advantage at the end of the first period and were in front, 15-14, as the half closed, but the Barons rallied to take the lead in the third period.

St. Alban's regained the lead midway in the last period with Smith throwing the ball in from all angles.

St. Alban's.	G	FG	P	Beth.-Ch. Ch.	G	FG	P
R.Smith,f.....	7	3	17	McCall,f.....	2	0	4
West,f.....	0	0	0	Smith,f.....	1	0	2
P.Smith,c.....	2	3	7	Hughes,f.....	3	0	6
Miller,c.....	0	0	0	Raymond,c.....	1	1	3
Lee,g.....	1	1	3	Pierce,c.....	0	0	0
Daniels,g.....	1	1	3	Wray,g.....	1	1	3
Harwood,g.....	1	0	2	Chappell,g.....	4	2	10
Lucas,g.....	0	0	0				
Totals.....	12	7	31	Totals.....	13	4	30

Charlotte Hall Stages Ring Meet Tomorrow

Charlotte Hall, Md., Feb. 22.—Charlotte Hall Military Academy's boxing team features the first home boxing meet in its history at the school's gymnasium Saturday night when it engages Miller School, of irginia, runner-up in last year's South Atlantic preparatory school tournament at Maryland.

The Cadets are coached by Jay D .Turner, former Catholic University boxing star, and have won one match and lost another.

Action is scheduled in 12 classes ranging from 83 pounds through the unlimited bracket.

Fishburne Cagers Beat Episcopal in Overtime

Waynesboro, Va., Feb. 22.—Fishburne Military School cagers scored a 38-36 victory over Virginia Episcopal School quintet there yesterday in two overtime periods. FMS kept in the lead until last quarter, when score was tied, 32-32. Neisler led the attack for Fishburne with 14 points. Williams, for VES, garnered 17 points.

Wash. High Wins, 35-24

Washington, Va., Feb. 21.—Washington High's cagers defeated Front Royal (Va.) High, 35-24, here.

Augusta Cagers Win

Augusta Military Academy, Va., Feb. 21.—AMA defeated Massanutten, 52 to 32, at Fort Defiance today. Chipley and Koelmer, with 17 points each, led for AMA.

Baseball Men Fall in Line With ODT Edict

New York, Feb. 22 (AP).—Here's how baseball leaders reacted to the ODT rulings that traveling be cut, that spring-training games be limited and the major league All-Star game be dropped:

ALVA BRADLEY, owner Cleveland Indians: We are willing to do anything the Government wants us to do to curtail travel.

HERB PENNOCK, general manager Philadelphia Phils: Curtailing travel won't pose much of a problem. We have been playing service teams along the line adopted in Washington since the war began.

BRANCH RICKEY, president of Brooklyn Dodgers: Transportation isn't our problem, it's manpower. Until that is decided there must not be too much optimism.

CLARENCE (PANTS) ROWLAND, president Pacific Coast League: We play seven-game series. We are the only league that does that. I should say that saves almost 50 per cent travel as compared with leagues that play three- and four-game series.

MANLEY LEWELLYN, president North Carolina State League: The longest jump in our league is 65 miles. We will use private means of transportation.

WARREN GILES, general manager, Cincinniati Reds: We are happy to cooperate and we will change our spring exhibition schedule to fit the Government's idea on them.

THOMAS RICHARDSON, president Eastern League: A new schedule reducing mileage already has been prepared and is being mailed club owners for their consideration.

WILLIAM M. Lande, president, Elmira Club in Eastern League: Manpower, not transportation, is our problem. Our league already had voted to abandon its all-star game as a traveling conservation measure.

GEORGE M. TRAUTMAN, president, American Association: We will save all the miles we can. Although October is a long way off, I think the Little World Series is off for 1945.

TOMMY THOMAS, manager of Baltimore Orioles: Our club could save a thousand miles of rail travel if we played Newark and Jersey City on the same trip. Last year we would play three games in New Jersey, come home for three and then return to Jersey for three more games.

Berryville Wins

Berryville, Va., Feb. 22.—Berryville High School cleared another hurdle in their path toward an undefeated season last night when they edged Boyce High School, 24-21, in an extra period game.

TERRY

HEY—WHAT IS THIS, HU SHEE? YOU BROUGHT ME TO THIS OUT-OF-THE WAY CAVE TO ASK A QUESTION LIKE THAT?
I MERELY INQUIRED WHEN THE AMERICANS ARE TO MAKE THEIR LANDING ON THIS PART OF THE INDO-CHINA COAST...
HOW SHOULD I KNOW ABOUT A LANDING? OH, I GET IT NOW...PAT RYAN WOULDNT TELL THE DRAGON LADY—SO SHE SENT YOU TO ASK ME!
OH, NO! ONLY A LANDING WILL INSURE OUR GUERRILLAS GETTING AWAY SAFELY—AND I KNOW THE DRAGON LADY IS WORRIED—
SO I TOOK IT UPON MYSELF TO ASK YOU —SO THAT I MIGHT REASSURE HER...
DON'T KID ME, HU SHEE
I'VE KNOWN THE DRAGON LADY TOO LONG...SHE'S PROBABLY BEEN LISTENING TO ALL THIS CHITCHAT FROM SOME VANTAGE POINT...
THE YOUNG TERRY IS RIGHT, HU SHEE. WE MUST DECEIVE HIM NO LONGER!

MARY WORTH

I HATED TO CALL YOU AGAIN, DOCTOR—AT THIS HOUR OF NIGHT—!
HUMPH! GOOD THING YOU DID, MISS WINSOR—!
IS HE—WORSE?
MMM!—HOPE HE ISN'T TOO—CLOSE A FRIEND OF YOURS—!
THIS IS DR. NORTON—HOUSE PHYSICIAN AT THE KENWOOD HOTEL! SEND OVER AN OXYGEN TENT—IMMEDIATELY, PLEASE!
AREN'T YOU COMING, MONICA?
YES, MRS. WORTH!—I'VE MADE MY BED—AND I GUESS I MIGHT AS WELL GET USED TO—SLEEPING ON THISTLES!

MICKEY FINN

SO YOU'RE THE BROTHER OF THE MAN I CAUGHT IN THE RAID, EH?
YES! AND I DEMAND THAT YOU RELEASE HIM AT ONCE!
LET ME HANDLE THIS, JACK!
I AM ANTHONY Q. TWIST, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SHERIFF! AND I AM HERE TO INFORM YOU THAT YOU HAVE MADE A MOST REGRETTABLE MISTAKE!
OH, I HAVE, EH?
YES—DEFINITELY! THAT PLACE YOU RAIDED IS NO BOOTLEG LIQUOR STILL! IT'S A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT—OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE TULLIPANO EXTERMINATING COMPANY OF 370 CENTRAL AVENUE—
—AND THE LIQUID IN THE VATS—THE VATS THAT YOU CLAIM ARE "STILLS"—IS NOT LIQUOR AT ALL—BUT RAT POISON!

MYRTLE

WE'VE HAD A TAX MAN IN THE OFFICE ALL DAY AND I'M NERVOUS AS A DISH OF JELLY!
WELL, YOU'RE HOME NOW, SO LET YOURSELF GO!
HIYA, POP! I GOT EXPELLED FROM SCHOOL TODAY.
FOR DOING WHAT?
FOR PUTTING TACKS ON THE TEACHER'S CHAIR!
BUT, GOSH, MOM, I SAID TACKS, NOT TAX!

DIXIE DUGAN

WE'RE NOT FOOLING, MR. JUDLEY—WE OPENED YOUR BAG
YOU WHAT??
I DARE SAY YOU'VE GOT YOUR NERVE!
AND I HOPE I DON'T LOSE NINE BEFORE TH' COPS COME—CALL 'EM UP, DIXIE.
COPS?? WHAT ARE YOU TALKING ABOUT?
GIT IN THAT BATHROOM AND LOOK AT THAT LITTLE TIME BOMB WE FOUND IN YOUR BAG, MR. JUDLEY
WAIT—HOLD EVERYTHING—PLEASE LET ME EXPLAIN BEFORE YOU DRAG THE POLICE INTO THIS

DON WINSLOW

DON AND RED ARRIVE IN WASHINGTON
HOLY MACKEREL! WHAT A SIGHT! AM I GLAD I'M AN AMERICAN!
YOU AND ME BOTH!
HOME AGAIN!
YES, RED, WITHOUT YOU IT WAS ONLY A SHELL!
I'VE GOT TO CALL ADMIRAL WARBURTON—THERE'S A JOB THAT NEEDS FINISHING!
HURRY UP, SKIPPER, I'M STARVIN'!
—AND, ADMIRAL, THAT'S THE REPORT ON BABOON ISLAND—NOW HERE'S WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE ABOUT THE RED PALM—HE'S ON AN ISLAND OFF—

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

I DON'T SEE WHY I PROMISED MRS. KNABB TO GO HUNTING HER ERRANT HUBBY!
UGH! WAHOO SAW WHY!—SQUAW GOTTUM PRETTY PAN!
WE CAN'T JUST BARGE IN ON "MEATLESS" DAYE AND STAGE A QUIZ PROGRAM!—HE'D RECOGNIZE ME FROM LAST NIGHT ANYHOW!
WE NEED A REASON FOR PROWLING AROUND THE CLUB!—AND I THINK I'VE HIT ON A HUNCH!
BUT, LEFTY! HOW'RE WE GONNA BURY THIS DOWN HERE? TH' FLOOR'S SOLID CONCRETE!
WHEN "MEATLESS" SAYS DO SOMETHING, HE EXPECTS ACTION—NOT ALIBIS!

WINNIE WINKLE

DAISY DROP IS TAKING A HOME COURSE FROM THE TRU-ALLURE CHARM SCHOOL, AND IS DOING HER LESSONS AT THE OFFICE
IF Y' STAND WITH A GRACEFUL CARRIAGE
AN' A NICE SITTIN' POSTURE N' MANAGE
IF Y' WATCH YER WALK
AN HOW YA TALK
THEN YOU'RE SOON ON YER WAY TO MARRIAGE!!
DAISY! DAISY!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

WHY DID THEY PILE UP MINE RUBBLE TO LOOK LIKE NEW GRAVES?
IF I SHOOT THAT MOUNTIE HIS FRIEND'LL HEAR...
NOPE! I'VE GOTTA RELEASE DRAKE FIRST...I'LL NEED HELP TO MOVE TH' GOLD!
I'LL GET TH' BOY FIRST!

DONALD DUCK

I GOT A WHOLE SACK LEFT OVER! WANT ME TO MAKE SOMETHIN' T SURPRISE YOU?
OH, THAT WOULD BE NICE!
WELL, I'M ALL DONE—GUESS I'LL RUN ALONG NOW!
BYE, AND THANKS FOR HELPING ME!

Today's Radio Programs

Friday, Washington, Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30, Prelude, 6:05-7, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 and 8-9, David Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8:30, Bill Henson, 6:05-9, World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9, News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, and 8:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, Crowley, 6:45-7, Bob Ellis, 6 6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45, 7:30, 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15, News, 6:45, 7:30, 8
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Fun and Folly	News; Art Brown	News; Music in Air	Music Salon	Godfrey News
:15	" "	With Ed East and Polly	Brown at the Organ	Music in The Air	" "	Home Service Daily
:30	" "	News; Banghart	Listen Ladies!	Traffic Court	" "	CBS Air Theater
:45	" "	Broadway Melodies	" "	" "	" "	" "
10 :00	My True Story	Lora Lawton	News	News; Music Hall	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" "	World News	Curt Massey	Music Hall	Good Neighbor	Light of the World
:30	Sunny Side of Street	Finders Keepers	Shady Valley Folks	" "	News; Neighbor Club	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	" "	" "	" "	Good Neighbor Club	Bachelors Children
11 :00	Breakfast with	Road of Life	News; Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Morning Matinee	Amanda
:15	Tom Breneman	Rosemary	Ask Jane Porterfield	Symphony Hour	" "	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Star Playhouse	Take It Easy Time	" "	News; Morning	Bright Horizon
:45	" "	David Harum	What's Your Ideal	" "	Matinee	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News; Evans	News; Improvisations	News; Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Little Show	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Hollywood News	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	Texas Rangers	Navy Band	News; With the 400	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	Music For Luncheon	" "	Lunch With the 400	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukhage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News; Compton	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Jack Berch	" "	Luncheon With Lopez	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Tropical Echoes	" "	" "	All Sports Parade	News; Bernadine Flynn
:45	" "	Morgan Beatty	Morton Downey	" "	Tony Wakeman	The Goldbergs
2 :00	Music Box	Guiding Light	News, C. Foster	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Joyce Jordan
:15	" "	Today's Children	Melodic Melody Time	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue
:30	Ladies Be Seated	Woman in White	Never Too Old	" "	All Sports Parade	Perry Mason
:45	" "	Betty Crocker	" " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Blue Correspondents	Woman of America	Compton; Music	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Mary Marlin
:15	Showcase	Ma Perkins	True Detective	Tea for Two	Tony Wakeman	Janice Grey
:30	Accent on Music	Pepper Young's Family	The Smoothies	" " "	All Sports Parade	News
:45	" "	Right to Happiness	Russ Hodges	" " "	Tony Wakeman	News for Women
4 :00	"Time" Views News	Backstage Wife	News; Walt. Compton	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	GE House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	Russ Hodges	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	News; Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Sing Along Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Terry and Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News; Melodies	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Stump Us
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Small Fry, Art Brown	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Captain Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	"Theater of the Air"	The Factfinder
6 :00	News; Optimists	News; Lolf Eid	Compton; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahoney, Costello
:15	Earl Godwin	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Cleanup Time	Melody Lane	Lyn Murray Show
:30	Martin Agronsky	Dutch Bergman	Johnson Family	Guy Lombardo's	Leon Pearson	"6:30 Show"
:45	Walter Kiernan	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	Orch.	All Sports Parade	News; J. Harsch
7 :00	Ethel and Albert	Perry Como	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	WINX News	Romantic Rendezvous	Jack Kirkwood
:15	Raymond Swing	World News	Sinfonietta	Close Harmony	Lincoln Hotel Orch.	Let's Go to TOP
:30	The Lone Ranger	Stringtime	Wallace for Secretary	Charles Pergler	Talking Pictures	Friday on Broadway
:45	" "	Herson in Person	Senator Robert Taft	Help Wanted	Bible Question Box	" "
8 :00	Stars of the Future	Highways in Melody	Sizing Up the News	News; Short but Sweet	Castles On The Air	Aldrich Family
:15	" "	" "	Richard Eaton	USO Bulletin	" " "	" "
:30	Army Nurse	Duffy's Tavern	Freedom of	Town Opera House	News; 1450 Club	Adventures of the Thin Man; News
:45	" "	" "	Opportunity	" " "	1450 Club	" "
9 :30	Famous Jury Trials	Waltz Time	Gabriel Heatter	News; Symphony	Richard Eaton	It Pays to Be Ignorant
:15	" "	" "	News, William Lang	Paderewski's	1450 Club	" "
:30	Spotlight Bands	People Are Funny	Double or Nothing	Concerto	News, 1450 Club	That Brewster Boy
:45	(Jan Garber)	" " "	" "	in A Minor	1450 Club	" " "
10 :00	Sammy Kaye's	Amos 'n' Andy	Ray Robinson	News; Memories	1450 Club	Moore and Durante
:15	Variations	" "	vs.	Memories	" "	" "
:30	Rabbi Gerstenfeld	Sports Newsreel	Jacob LaMotta	Doctors Talk It Over	News; Rhapsody	Stage Door Canteen
:45	" "	To Be Announced	Boxing Bout	The Drifter	Rhapsody in Rhythm	" "
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	News; Billy Repaid	News; Music	Hits of the Day	News, Daly and Howe
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harness	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Musical Roundup	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	World's Great Novels	French-American	Weather; Stardust	News; Hits of the Day	Moondial
:45	" " "	" " "	Ball of Liberation	Stardust	Hits of the Day	Feature Story

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

CRANBERRY BOGGS

OOOH! MY HEAD—W-WH-WHERE AM I??
TH' LAUNCH STRUCK A CHANNEL BUOY!—LOOK OUT BEHIND YOU!
H-HELP! I (GULP)—CAN'T SWIM—
R-R-REACH FER THAT SEAT CUSHION OR—YA'LL DROWN US BOTH—
I-I—C-CAN'T—BREAK—HER STRANGLE-HOLD—(GASP!)
I'VE LIVED FER THIS MOMENT!
SOCK!

JOE PALOOKA

KID, YOU GOT TH' STUFF!
THANK YOU, MR. WALSH. GEE, I'M GLAD YOU THINK SO.
I'LL GIT YA A SHOT OVER IN NEWARK. YOU'RE ON TH' WAY, SON. HOW OLD ARE YA?
EIGHTEEN LAST WEEK.
HE WAS DEFERRED IN THE DRAFT—HIS GOT THREE BROTHERS OVERSEAS, TWO OTHERS WERE LOST, ONE AT TARAWA, ONE ON D-DAY.
WHY AIN'T YA IN A WAR JOB?
I'M STUDYING MEDICINE. I STARTED A PRE-MED COURSE AND I COULDN'T CARRY ON FACTORY WORK—
—AND COLLEGE AT NIGHT—I—WELL—MY BROTHERS WANTED ME TO BE A DOCTOR—I'M THE—YOU KNOW—BABY—
SURE SURE. WELL SEE THAT YA DO WHAT YER BROTHERS WANT.

THE SEA HOUND

ARE THE NATIVES WATCHING ME?
LIKE CONDORS!
YOU HAVE THEIR INTEREST, SEÑOR!
WAIT! LL THEY SEE THIS LIFE-RAFT!
BRUJERIA!
THEY CALL IT WITCHCRAFT!
THEY'LL EITHER WORSHIP US OR KILL US!—TWO MINUTES'LL DECIDE!

SUPERMAN

MAYBE YOU INVISIBLE OGIES WON'T FIND THIS SO MUCH FUN!
!!
!?
SHIVER MY MIZZEN MAST! IF I DIDN'T KNOW BETTER, I'D SAY IT WAS A BOMB! BUT IT'S SUPERMAN—AND HE'S MADDER'N A TROPIC MONSOON!
HAD ENOUGH, YOU OGIES? ENJOYING YOUR TRIP THROUGH DAVY JONES'S KINGDOM?
G-GOSH!
G-GOLLY!

NAPOLEON

Fairfax County Board Backs Sales Levy to Aid Schools

W. T. Woodson, Fairfax County superintendent of schools, announced yesterday that the Fairfax County School Board has concurred with the recent resolution adopted by the county board of supervisors recommending to Gov. Colgate W. Darden, jr., of Virginia that he consider enactment of a retail sales and use tax as a means of providing additional revenue for public schools in the State.

The resolution to be submitted to the Virginia General Assembly was proposed by County Supervisor Herbert O. Blunt after the members had received a record budget request from the county school board of $1,671,954.90, which would require a tax increase in the county of 71 cents per $100 property valuation in order to raise that amount.

Woodson said the suggested budget was returned to the school board by the supervisors who requested that it be revised downward in order to prevent the tax increase. At the same time the sales tax was suggested as a means of obtaining funds.

This week the same budget was submitted once again to the supervisors without any alterations and with the request that it remain unchanged and be advertised and set for public hearing. Woodson explained that the school officials in returning the budget pointed out that if reductions in the sum requested were made they would have to come from proposed expenditures for building projects and the purchase of school sites.

The board warned the supervisors that if such projects were eliminated, it is inevitable that temporary structures for classrooms would have to be provided for fro mthe general school maintenance fund with the result that before the end of the year the county school system would not have sufficient money for operation.

At the coming meeting of the county school board on March 6, the members will appoint a division superintendent of schools for the county, to serve for a four year term beginning July 1, 1945. The post has bee nheld since 1929 by Woodson who is completing his sixteenth year in office on June 30.

Expansion Work Under Way on Radford Plant

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Several thousand additional workers will be employed at the Radford Ordnance Works after completion of a recently approved 10-million-dollar expansion project, Col. R. E. Cruse, Army district engineer, reported today.

A Washington announcement early this week said construction of miscellaneous buildings was necessary to effect greater production of explosives.

Colonel Cruse said today that grading work was already under way, construction of new access roads begun and orders placed for a considerable part of the materials required for the expansion project. Completion is expected in "about four or five months," the district engineer reported.

Judge, Defendant Exchange Bible Quotes at Trial

Biblical quotations were exchanged between judge and defendant Wednesday when Charles B. Smith, 61, of 810 Fifth st. nw., went to Municipal Court to face drunk charges with the Scriptures in his hand.

He recently joined a church and was making an effort to quit the bottle, he said, but Judge Armond Scott, examining his record, said he "seemed to be backsliding."

"The last chapter in the Book of Proverbs says giveth a man strong drink and he perishes," the jurist recalled.

"Yes, but you forgot the passage in the Book of James that says a man who endureth temptation is strengthened," retorted Smith. He pleaded guilty and went to jail for 30 days.

Adventists Get New Director For North America

The Rev. Louis K. Dickson of Glendale, Calif., yesterday was elected to direct the work of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church in all of North America.

The Rev. Mr. Dickson is now the president of the Pacific Union Conference of the church, comprising Arizona, Nevada, Utah and California. His new title will be vice president for North America of the General Conference and his headquarters will be in Washington.

He succeeds the Rev. W. C. Turner, who has resigned preparatory to returning later to his home in Australia.

Children's Society Chest Beneficiary

Support by Arlington residents of the work of the Children's Home Society of Virginia was assured this week through the final acceptance of the society as a member of the Arlington Community Chest.

A budget of $4000 has been granted to the society from the county chest this year. At the same time the Arlington Young Men's Christian Association has been placed on a permanent basis through a grant of a budget allotment totaling $8320 for the year by the Arlington Chest.

Couple Crosses U. S. in Old Car With 2 Infants

After a hazardous cross-country trip from El Segundo, Calif., to Arlington in a 1930 car, Mr. and Mrs. James Baker and their two infant children are living at Shirley Homes housing development near Arlington Ridge rd.

A Transcontinental and Western Airlines employe, Baker said he built his own baggage trailer to carry the family's furniture and personal possessions, and completed the 3200-mile trip in 11 days. The two children are Catherine, 4, and Danny, 2½ years old.

Baker was employed by the Douglas Aircraft Co., in El Segundo when he decided to enter a farming venture with his brother in Virginia. The company assisted him in arranging with his ration board to obtain 230 gallons of gasoline coupons, enough for the trip.

Baker said that the farming experiment was not successful, but instead of returning to California, he obtained a job with TWA at the Washington National Airport.

Dog Quarantine In Westmoreland Held Unnecessary

Because all dogs in Westmoreland Hills, Md., have been vaccinated against rabies, Dr. V. L. Ellicott, Montgomery County health officer, yesterday stated that there is no need of a quarantine for dogs in that area because there is no report of stray dogs in that section.

As a result of six dogs being exposed to rabies when a mad dog chased from Washington through the suburban community last week, four dog owners had their pet "put to sleep." Mrs. Richard F. Barker and Mrs. F. N. Fleming have put their dogs in private kennels for observation. Dr. Ellicott said last night the owners have a choise of putting them in quarantine or having them killed.

Fourth CIO Union Leaves Council

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers Local 130 (CIO) has voted what it called partial disaffiliation from the Maryland-District of Columbia Industrial Union Council, President Lyndon Pratt reported.

Three other CIO unions have withdrawn from the State Council during recent months—the Textile Workers Union of America, Local 1874, Cumberland; the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Workers Local 327, and the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America's Loca 133, both of Baltimore.

Pratt said 800 members attended the meeting at which it was decided to retain a token membership so that "we may have a little say in what goes on and to hold the council under obligation to the local."

Secretary-Treasurer Sidney Katz of the State council declined comment.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Soldier's Wife Bears Two Babies; Then Couple's Love Dies After Husband Is Home; Wife Sins Against Marriage; Asks Advice

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Early in the war, my husband was sent overseas. We were separated for the next 18 months. During the first eight months, I was expecting our first child; and the next 10 months I devoted to the baby's care, so that she would measure up to her daddy's expectations when he got home. He came back to stay, and I was the happiest person in the world. Fifteen months later, our second child was born.

Now they are blossoming into beautiful little girls, and we have a nice home, well furnished, and a comfortable income, with no financial worries or obligations. But somewhere along the line we lost something. I no longer love him, nor does he love me. After months of his casual neglect, quite by accident I met another man, whom I love as I have never loved anyone else. At first it was just a nodding acquaintance. Then it progressed to friendship and finally we were meeting every day,—but the whole thing developed in a period of a few weeks.

The one day we managed to be alone and our emotions broke control. We were intimate. Immediately we were both ashamed, but remorse could not erase the sin. I told my husband the truth and he was very kind and understanding. He has agreed to divorce, if I want it. I cannot bear living with him under these conditions; but the other man is not in love with me and does not want to marry me. With our income, my husband could afford to stay at a man's club for a few months, until we have arrived at a definite decision. Can you advise me further? R. F.

Story Flimsy As Nightmare

DEAR R. F.: This whole situation seems to have a nightmare quality. It's as if neither you nor your husband were trying to deal sanely with the problems of living on a down-to-earth plane. It's as if each of you were drifting like phantoms in a bad dream. Maybe your husband's war experiences account for his befogged state, as expressed (1) in casual neglect of you; (2) in vague expressions of kindly concern at your bitter remorse over your infidelity; and (3) in mild readiness to divorce, if that is your wish. But how do we explain your sleepwalking performance,—first in courting pointless seduction; and now in fretting as vacantly as the mad Ophelia?

Somebody's first move to help you should be to throw a bucket of ice water in your face. Wake up, woman. Who do you think you are,—a luckless heroine in "True Stories?" Need I remind you're a flesh and blood mother? You have two babies to feed and clothe; to shelter and protect and educate. And if you wish to stop being the fool you've been, you will keep their welfare foremost in mind, in making plans for the future.

Build Anew From Within

FOR ADVICE: Your desire to discard your husband is rankest selfishness; and if he doesn't move out of his own accord, certainly you have no right whatever, moral or legal, to urge him to go. He is entitled to the comforts of his home, and the society of his children, if he wants that. Furthermore, in your present distrait state of mind, you are unfit to be sole custodian of the children. Your first step in the direction of salvation should be to consult a psychiatrist,—(1) to learn what's wrong with you, that you have no control over your actions, emotions and destiny; and (2) to get a line on the ways in which you failed your husband when he returned, dismissed from service, in need of real moral support at home.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Harris & Ewing
MRS. RAYMOND NORRIS
. . . Wears white satin

Miss Marshall Becomes Bride Of Major Norris

Miss Beverly Marshall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Spearman Marshall, and Maj. Raymond Alan Norris, AAF, were married last evening, the ceremony taking place at 8 o'clock in St. Thomas Episcopal Church. The Rev. Howard S. Wilkinson officiated at the service and a program of nuptial music was sung by John Shaw Yard and Joseph Collins. Palms and spring flowers decorated the church.

Carried Roses, Orchid

Mr. Marshall gave his daughter in marriage. The bride's gown was of white satin made with long, close sleeves and a full, circular train. Her long veil, arranged in coronet effect, was of Brussels lace.

She carried an arm bouquet of white roses centered with a white orchid. The bride will send her gown to "Brides of Britain."

Mrs. Torfinn Ofteda, who was matron of honor, wore a white marquisette and a garland of spring flowers in her hair. Her arm bouquet was also of spring flowers.

The other attendants were Miss Laura Belle Wyatt, maid of honor, and Miss Louise McNutt, Mrs. Thomas Baptist, Mrs. J. McKenney Berry, jr., and Miss Grinnelle Kirkland. They wore gowns and headdresses like that of the matron of honor and carried arm bouquets of spring flowers.

Reception at Washington Club

Serving as best man was Lieut. Col. Charles Seagrist, AAF, and the ushers were Maj. Arthur Fox, Capt. Thomas Baptist, Capt. Norman Schutt, all AAF; Capt. Colin Hudson, Ordnance, and Maj. Bolling Powell, General Staff, USA.

A reception at the Washington Club followed the ceremony. Mrs. Marshall, the bride's mother, who received the guests, wore a long gown of light blue trimmed in gold with a peplum lined with cerise taffeta.

When Major and Mrs. Norris left on their honeymoon the bride wore a green wool suit with a gold and brown hat, brown accessories and a white orchid corsage. When they return they will be temporarily at the Fairfax Hotel.

The bride attended George Washington University. Major Norris is a graduate of the University of New Hampshire.

Town Talk—

Waves Prefer Madonna, Child Triptych; Mrs. Beale Heads List of Subscribers

By Eva Hinton

TWO naval officers were making a close study of "Triptychs for the Armed Forces" at the Corcoran Art Gallery one afternoon just before the exhibition closed. They were chaplains, a Catholic and a Protestant, who conduct services for the Waves and civilian girl warworkers at Arlington Farms. They had come hoping to obtain one of the beautiful, three-panel religious screens from the exhibition with which they could make an altar of a mess hall or assembly room table.

One chaplain had used one of these triptychs at a West Coast base a year ago. He told Mrs. Junius Morgan, who was in charge of the exhibition that day, and who is a director of the citizens committee for the Army and Navy which furnishes the religious triptychs to the armed forces, what an inspiration and help it had been to the sailors at the base.

Mrs. Morgan said, "If you want one for your Waves, here is the triptych that most of our Wave visitors have preferred." And she pointed out a Madonna and Child in della Robbia blue and white. Then she promised to find a donor to pay for the triptych and to send it to the Wave unit.

Mrs. Truxton Beale, whose flawless taste and benevolence are well known in Washington, heard a friend say, "I wish I could afford to give a triptych to the ship that I christened."

Mrs. Beale said, "Let's get several people to give it, and I will be the first subscriber." As a result the ship will receive its altarpiece from "the friends and sponsor of the USS Blank."

WORD comes from Houston, Tex., that the very fine bust of Mrs. Herbert Elliston, done in Washington by Guito Knoop, has been acquired by Houstons Museum of Fine Arts.

A CERTAIN general in Washington makes a practice of giving lifts to servicemen whenever there's an empty seat in his car. The other day he picked up a bluejacket (or "sailor," but never "gob").

To make conversation easy the general asked him how he liked the Waves' new caps. The bluejacket replied, "Fine, sir!"

The general said, "They have nice curves, haven't they?"

The sailor gave him a cautious look, and asked, "Do you mean the caps, sir?"

The general decided those Navy lads are observant as well as cagey.

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Blind Mexican Woman Writes Cookbook on Traditional Dishes

Mexican cookery has much to recommend it for wartime meals. Most of the ingredients are not in the luxury class. If you want to be a charming hostess rather than a flurried cook, you'll be delighted with Elena's cookbook of famous Mexican and Spanish recipes.

Elena Zelayeta was born in Mexico City and spent her childhood in the mining town of El Mineral del Oro, where her parents were the village innkeepers. She came to the United States with her parents, married and had two sons. For a time she owned a restaurant where she served traditional Mexican dishes.

But 10 years ago she lost her sight. Elena has gone on with her life, not evoking pity, but rather has become a paradox of pep, gayety and kindliness. She not only makes a home for her family and does all her own housework—including laundry—but has compiled a cookbook of traditional Mexican dishes, with American adaptations.

Following are three typical meals—breakfast, lunch and dinner, given in Elena's cookbook:

Mexican Breakfast
Chilled Grapefruit Juice
Mexican Sausage with Eggs
Refried Beans Hot Tortillas
Coffee or Chocolate

Mexican Lunch
Clear Chicken Broth
Corn Fritters Refried Beans
Custard with Caramel Sauce
Coffee

Mexican Dinner
Soup with Custard Balls
Stuffed Avocado Salad
Stuffed Flank Steak
Summer Squash
Chilled Fruit Cookies
Coffee

It isn't a meal in Mexico unless beans are served in some form. Yes, refried beans are served for breakfast. This is Elena's recipe:

REFRIED BEANS

Put 2 cups Mexican pink beans on in 5 cups lukewarm water and cook gently, covered, until tender (1½ to 2 hours). Add salt to taste during the last half hour of cooking. Stir beans occasionally. In frying pan heat ½ cup bacon drippings (or lard or oil). (Bacon drippings improve the flavor.) Drain some of liquid from beans (saving liquid), add to hot fat and mash thoroughly. This serves to thicken the gravy. Add more liquid, a little at a time, repeating the procedure until all beans and all liquid have been used. Continue cooking, stirring frequently, until mixture is of thickness desired. Stirring is important since beans burn easily. Heat additional oil in frying pan; add mashed and fried beans and cook, stirring until beans are completely dry. The result is refried beans. Serves 4 to 6.

Mexicans are fond of sweets, and so their meals end as they begin, with good food. I made the rum omelet, using Elena's recipe, like this:

RUM OMELET

Beat 6 egg whites stiff but not dry. Beat 6 egg yolks until thick and lemon-colored and fold in egg whites. Add 3 tablespoons sugar slowly. Heat 2 tablespoons oil in frying pan, add egg mixture. Cook in omelet fashion, being careful that frying pan is not too hot. (Eggs must be cooked at low temperature or they will be tough.) Turn omelet onto heated serving platter, sprinkle with ¼ cup powdered sugar and pour ½ cup rum over all. This I took to the dining table burning and spooned the rum over omelet so that alcohol burned and flavor remained. This served six—if there had been more they would have liked "seconds."

This is a valuable book, for it gives recipes for Mexican soups—both liquid and dry; eggs prepared in glorified ways; fish and fish sauces; tortillas, tacos, tostadas, enchiladas, meats and meat sauces, chicken and other poultry, salads, vegetables, beans and desserts.

Publisher, Dettner Printing House, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Price, $1.35.

Mrs. Nelson Fetes Mrs. Tom Stewart

Mrs. Tom Stewart, wife of the Senator from Tennessee, was the guest in whose honor Mrs. Virginia Armistead Nelson entertained at luncheon yesterday.

Other guests were Mrs. Wirt Courtney, Mrs. Currell Vance, Mrs. Harry S. Venn, Mrs. Robert S. Henry, Mrs. Mary Buford, Mrs. W. W. Badgley, Mrs. James M. Souby, Mrs. Caleb Notz, Mrs. Alfred O. Smith of Baltimore and Mrs. John W. Riely of Arlington, Va., the former Miss Jean Roy Catsby-Jones, Richmond, who is a cousin of the hostess.

Trumans Will Be Feted

Miss Margaret Truman, daughter of Vice President and Mrs. Harry Truman, will be guests of honor at the Circulo Inter-Americano tea dance on Sunday, March 4, at the Potomac Boat Club.

Washington's Birthday Dance Set by Army-Navy Daughters

Combining patriotism and fun, Army-Navy daughters will honor George Washington's birthday at the final dance of their open house series at the Officers Service Club, United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., tonight from 9 to 12 p. m. Bachelor and transient officers are invited.

Serving on the arrangements committee for the "party-dance" are Miss Mary Ellen Gilbert, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. H. N. Gilbert; Miss Bell Morris, daughter of Col. and Mrs. W. S. Morris; Miss Rosemary Butler, daughter of Col. and Mrs. H. D. Butler; and Miss Shirley Dunbeck, daughter of Col. Charley Dunbeck, USMC, and Mrs. Dunbeck.

Among the service daughters who will attend are Miss Gloria Vandenberg; Miss Eveleth Hale, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. W. H. Hale; Miss Julie Ely, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Hanson Ely; Miss Betty Fort, daughter of Vice Admiral and Mrs. G. H. Fort, and Miss Marion Ross, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. L. T. Ross.

Also Miss Mary Hickey, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. T. F. Hickey; Miss Katherine Rutherford, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. O. L. Spiller.

Miss Jane Rives, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Tom Rives, will be there, as will Miss Betty Redman, daughter of Capt. J. R. Redman, USN, and Mrs. Redman; Miss Susan Ackiss, daughter of Capt. E. L. Ackiss, USN, and Mrs. Ackiss; Miss Jeanette Kutschko, daughter of Col. and Mrs. E. Kutschko and Miss Janice Robb, daughter of Col. and Mrs. H. L. Robb.

Mrs. Roosevelt Will Be Feted At Club Tea

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will be honored at a tea Sunday afternoon at the Women's City Club. With Mrs. Roosevelt in the receiving line will be Mrs. John T. Lucker, president; Mrs. John M. Waters, first vice president, and Mrs. George B. Hartman, second vice president.

Among those pouring will be Mrs. C. D. Lowe, Mrs. Burnita S. Matthews and Judge Lucy Howorth. Mrs. J. Frank Bowling is chairman in charge of arrangements. Assisting her will be Miss Hazel M. Hartman, Mrs. Gus Schuldt and Mrs. Lester F. Anderson.

Music will be furnished by the chamber ensemble unit of Sixty-ninth Army Air Forces Band from West Point, on temporary duty at Bolling Field.

A series of United Nations parties is being planned. The wife of the French Ambassador, Mme. Bonnet, will be honored in March. Among others who have been invited to bring messages from the women of their countries in the near future are the wife of the Russian Ambassador, Mme. Gromyko, and the wife of the Greek Ambassador, Mme. Diamantopoulos.

Hessler Photo.
MARRIED WEDNESDAY . . . was Mrs. Redick B. Jenkins, the former Miss Virginia Shaffer

Kentucky Society Will See Native Dances at Party

Native music and folk dances by members of the Filipino Community of Washington will be special features of the United Nations Ball of the Kentucky Society in the Willard ballrooms tonight.

Dancers will include Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Arnaldo, Mr. and Mrs. Constante V. Batoon, Mrs. Remedios Javonillo and Nolasco Icarangal, Miss Pura Hernandez and Erasmo Cruz, Miss Virginia Hidalgo and Benvenido Santos, and Miss Pilar Lozada and Bernardo de Guia.

Hernando Lopez will give violin solos with Dr. Manuel Casas at the piano, and the music for the dancers will be by Miss Perez, Nuesca and Lopez.

Ration Points

February 23, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC. — Book four red stamps Q-5 through S-5 good through March 31. Stamps T-5 through X-5 good through April 28. Stamps Y-5 and Z-5 and A-2 through D-2 good through June 2.

PROCESSED FOODS — Book four blue stamps X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 and B-2 good through March 31. Stamps C-2 through G-2 good through April 28. Stamps H-2 through M-2 good through June 2.

SHOES—Book three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely; OPA says no plans to cancel any.

SUGAR—Book four stamp 34 good for 5 pounds through February 28. Stamp 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2. Another stamp scheduled to be validated May 1.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons good everywhere for 4 gallons through March 21. B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good everywhere for five gallons.

FUEL OIL—Last year's period 4 and 5 coupons and this year's period 1 through 4 coupons good in all areas. Period 5 coupons good in Midwest and South. All coupons good throughout current heating season.

U. S., British Airmen Feted

Rear Admiral L. V. Morgan, director of signals at the admiralty in London, a visitor in this country, was guest of honor at a reception Monday when members of the British Admiralty delegation here entertained members of the British and American Army and Navy Air Forces, who are on duty in the Capital.

Among those attending the party in the Pan-American Room of the Mayflower were Commodore A. W. Clarke, Brigadier A. C. Sykes and Air Commodore A. F Lang of the Royal Navy. American officers included Rear Admiral J. R. Redman, USN; Capt. W. B. Ammon, USN; Capt. J. B. Murphy, USN; Maj. Gen. R. C. Inglis and Brig. Gen. H. N McClelland, USMC.

Neal-Clayton Nuptials Read

St. Alban's Episcopal Church was the setting for the wedding yesterday of Mrs. Louise Cook Clayton, formerly of Mannington, W. Va., and Alfred Gorman Neal, Washington.

The ceremony, simple in arrangement, was performed by the rector, the Rev. CCharles T. Warner.

The bride is the daughter of the late Dr. Cook, who founded the Cook Memorial General Hospital of West Virginia. Mrs. Neal has one daughter, Mrs. Marion Meredith, who makes her home in Fairmount, W. Va. Mr. Neal's daughter is Mrs. John Charles Daly, New York and Washington.

Mr. Neal is president of the Potomac Electric Power Co and is well known in business, financial and club circles of Washington.

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ADAMS, WILLIAM H. On Wednesday, February 21, 1945, WILLIAM H. ADAMS, husband of the late Barbara Frances Handy Adams, father of William H., jr., Charles H. and Richard C. Adams, Mrs. Barbara Inglis, Mrs. Ruth Wood and Helen Mary Adams and brother of Mrs. Ruth B. Digas, Mrs. Josephine B. Davis, Mrs. Carril M. La France, Pfc. Richard C. Adams and Fred M. Adams. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Friday, February 23, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

ATWOOD, EVA LEE. On Wednesday, February 21, 1945, at the home of her son, Harold Atwood of 1917 Rookwood rd., Silver Spring, Md., EVA LEE ATWOOD, wife of the late William M. Atwood. Mrs. Atwood rests at Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md. Services at the Grace Episcopal Church, Silver Spring, Md., on Friday, February 23, at 2 p. m. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery, Rockville, Md.

DARCY, LILY F. On Wednesday, February 21, 1945, LILY F. DARCY, sister of Mrs. E. C. Crosby. Funeral from the James T. Ryan funeral home, 317 Pa. ave. se., on Friday, February 23, at 9:15 a. m., thence to the Blessed Sacrament Church, where mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment New Bedford, Mass. Please omit flowers.

DULIN, BLANCHE SCOTT. On Wednesday, February 21, 1945, BLANCHE SCOTT DULIN of 1270 New Hampshire ave. nw., mother of Mrs. Eleanore D. Haynes, E. Melton, John D. and Lieut. William C. Dulin, and sister of Ada B. Carlton and Sothoron Scott of St. Cloud, Fla. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, February 24, at 1 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

HALEY, DANIEL W. On Wednesday, February 21, 1945, DANIEL W. HALEY, beloved husband of Bessie Peterson Haley and brother of Lillian, Douglas, Morris, Edward, Morton and Worden Haley. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Friday, February 23, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HARLEY, WILLIAM E. On Tuesday, February 20, 1945, WILLIAM E. HARLEY of 3237 Hiatt pl. nw., beloved husband of Margarette A. Harley and son of the late William M. and Rose Hilbus Harley. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Friday, February 23, at 10 a. m.

HUGHES, MICHAEL WADE. Suddenly, on Tuesday, February 20, 1945, at his home, MICHAEL WADE HUGHES, beloved husband of Bertha Hughes of 137 Garret Park rd., Kensington, Md. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey on Friday, February 23, at 2 p. m. Interment Forest Oak Cemetery, Gaithersburg, Md.

KEMP, LULA. On Tuesday, February 20, 1945, LULA KEMP, beloved wife of William Kemp, mother of Mrs. Ethel Parkhurst, Mrs. Martha Cohen, Mrs. Gabriel Padget; sister of Mrs. William J. Collins and Mrs. Mabel Glorius. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., until Friday, February 23, at 9:30 a. m. High mass at Holy Trinity Catholic Church, 36th and O sts. nw., at 10 a. m. Interment Holy Rood Cemetery.

MILLER, MILDRED G. On Tuesday, February 20, 1945, MILDRED G. MILLER of 1335 Hemlock st. nw., beloved wife of John C. Miller and mother of John C. Miller, jr., USN, and Mildred G. Miller, daughter of Fannie G. Shadduck and sister of Ruth E. Bodkin. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Friday February 23, at 3 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

MUTCHLER, W. FLOYD. On Wednesday, February 21, 1945, W. FLOYD MUTCHLER of 3705 14th st. nw., husband of Fidele Mutchler and father of Lieut. John Mutchler, U. S. N. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Friday, February 23, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

PLANT, ROSA E. On Tuesday, February 20, 1945, ROSA E. PLANT of 23 T st. nw., beloved wife of Joseph T. K. Plant and mother of Joseph A. L., Edmund Lee, Donald B., Henry C. Plant and sister of Mrs. Harry A. Boswell and J. William Bowler. Services at her late residence, 23 T st. nw., on Friday, February 23, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SIMON, JENNIE M. On Wednesday, February 21, 1945, at her residence, 7707 12th st. nw., JENNIE M. SIMON, wife of the late George F. Simon and mother of Mrs. Anna M. Balkan, Miss Frances H. and George F. Simon, jr. Remains resting at the above residence after 12 noon Thursday, February 22, where funeral services will be held on Saturday, February 24, at 9 a. m.; thence to St. Michael's Church, Silver Spring, Md., where mass will be offered at 9:30 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

ULLE, A. WILLIAM. Suddenly, on Tuesday, February 20, 1945, at Providence Hospital, WILLIAM A. ULLE, the beloved husband of the late Jemima E. Ulle and father of Margaret E. Linton and William E. Ulle. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home at 4th st. and Mass ave. ne. Services will be held at St. John's Church, Beltsville, Md., on Friday, February 23, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Beltsville, Md.

VOLL, MARY THOMPSON. On Tuesday, February 20, 1945, at Garfield Hospital, MARY THOMPSON VOLL of 4701 Brandywine st. nw., beloved wife of John E. Voll, daughter of J. W. Thompson and sister of G. D. Thompson. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, February 24, at 3 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

WEAVER, HENRIETTA E. On Tuesday, February 20, 1945, HENRIETTA E. WEAVER, beloved wife of John D. Weaver and mother of Mrs. Marie Chaney. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Saturday, February 24, at 1 p. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

WHITE, JAMES KENNETH. Suddenly, on Monday, February 19, 1945, JAMES KENNETH WHITE of 113 2nd st. ne., beloved husband of Gertrude M. White and father of Helen Louise White and Raymond Kenneth White. Funeral services at the above residence on Saturday, February 24, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

WOOD, IDA M. C. At Hotel Suburban, Summit, N. J., IDA M. C. WOOD, widow of William Chester Wood and grandmother of Mrs. Donald J. Holmes of Summit, N. J., Capt. Chester C. Wood, USN, and Mrs. William R. C. Wood of New York City. Remains resting at 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Thursday, February 22, from 2 to 5 p. m. Services at Fort Myer chapel, Fort Myer, Va., on Friday, February 23, at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. (Providence, R. I., papers please copy.)

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